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THE
PRINCIPAL ROOTS
OF THE
GREEK TONGUE,
WITH
A DISPLAY OF THEIR INCORPORATION
INTO
ENGLISH.

(ON THE SAME PLAN AS "HALL'S LATIN ROOTS.")

THIRD EDITION,
REVISED AND ENLARGED.

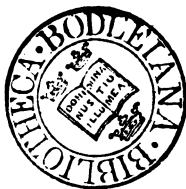
By W. HALL.

LONDON:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.

1859.

304. C. 23

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ROGERSON AND TUXFORD,
246, STRAND



TO

THE REV. J. R. MAJOR, D.D.,

HEAD-MASTER OF KING'S-COLLEGE SCHOOL, LONDON,

~~This Work~~

IS, BY PERMISSION, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED



BY HIS

MOST OBLIGED, AND FAITHFUL SERVANT,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE

TO THE FIRST EDITION.

As all Philologists agree that the most solid and, at the same time, the most expeditious method of acquiring a language is by carefully studying, in the first instance, the Roots of such language, it is unnecessary to trouble the reader with any of the arguments that have been so successfully advanced to prove the utility of that course, especially as experience has already established its efficacy.

Numerous works on the Roots of the Greek language have therefore appeared from time to time ; but, beyond improvements in the mode of arrangement, little has been done to meet the *real* difficulty : for, however well arranged a Book on Roots may be, and more especially of the Greek language, it is too much to expect that any one can commit to memory, and still less retain the correct signification of many hundreds of *unconnected* words.

That this difficulty, however, can be surmounted, and effectually too, is already proved by the acknowledged utility and extensive use of a work on the Roots of the Latin language, compiled by the Author's Father, and tested by the experience of more than a quarter of a century, which contains a peculiar feature directly meeting the difficulty in question with regard to the *Latin* language.

This has been effected by calling to aid the extraordinary mental power afforded by *association of ideas*, which may be said to be the very soul of memory. Without it, even common conversation could hardly be carried on to any extent ; whereas, with it, the very slightest connecting link suggests something either to the speaker or to some one else present, bearing on the subject in hand, and thus prolongs the charm of intellectual communication.

The way, in which the association of ideas is made use of, in

the present work, to fix the signification of the Root word permanently in the memory, is as follows:—

No link of connexion appears at first sight between the words *βία* and *strength*, and between *μικρὸς* and *little*; but these Greek words nevertheless produce English ones, either immediately or remotely derived, by which, with the assistance of a note, when necessary, the link of connexion is supplied, thus—

strength, force	<i>βία</i>	as	<i>whence</i> bias
little, small	<i>μικρὸς</i>	à ὄν	.. microscope ¹

¹ Microscope] of *μικρος*, little, small, and *σκοπεω*, to see, is compounded *microscope*; an instrument, by which very *small* objects are distinctly *seen*.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

The present edition differs from the first in the following important points:—The classification of Substantives, according to their *declensions*, with the *genitive* case at the side of each. That of Adjectives with the *feminine* and *neuter* genders. That of Verbs, according to their *conjugations*, with the addition of the *perfect* and *future* tenses.

Considerable alterations have also been made in the arrangement and phrasology of the notes, wherein the *etymon* is generally so prominently interwoven in the *definition* as to be clearly apparent.

Many changes have also been made in the English derived words, those of a peculiarly technical character giving place to others more frequently met with in common parlance, though not to the exclusion of the former, which, for the sake of those interested in etymology, will be found in the notes.

Another object, to be attained by the use of the work, one perhaps of no less importance, is a correct knowledge of the true meaning of English words derived from the Greek, many of which are used even in familiar conversation, while numerous others belonging to the arts and sciences necessarily present much obscurity to those who are not classically educated.

INTRODUCTION.

THE ALPHABET.*

A	α	Alpha ¹	a	N	ν	Nu	n
B	β	Beta ²	b	Ξ	ξ	Xi	x
Γ	γ†	Gamma ³	g	Ο	ο	O-micron	ō
Δ	δ	Delta ⁴	d	Π	π	Pi	p
E	ε	Epsilon	ě	Ρ	ρ	Rho	rh, r
Z	ζ	Zeta	z	Σ	σ, σ†	Sigma ⁷	s
H	η	Eta	ē	Τ	τ	Tau	t
Θ	θ	Theta	th	Υ	υ	Upsilon ⁸	u
I	ι	Iota ⁵	i	Φ	φ	Phi	ph
K	κ	Kappa	k	Χ	χ	Chi	ch
Λ	λ	Lambda ⁶	l	Ψ	ψ	Psi	ps
M	μ	Mu	m	Ω	ω	O-mega ⁹	ō

¹ } From alpha, α, and beta, β, is compounded the word *alphabet*.

² } Of gamma, γ, and *ut*, the name of one of the notes in music, is compounded *gammut*, the diatonic scale.

⁴ From delta Δ, is derived *Delta*; the name of one of the divisions of Egypt, so called because it is formed by the branches of the Nile into the shape of a Δ.

⁵ From iota, ι, are derived *jot* and *iota*; words used to signify the least possible quantity of anything.

⁶ From lambda, λ, is derived *lambdacism*; the too frequent repetition of the letter *l*.

⁷ Of sigma, σ, ς, anciently written Ϛ, and εἶδος, resemblance, is compounded *sigmoid*; resemblance to the letter *sigma*: the hinge-like surface of the bone, at the elbow, presents in profile somewhat of the shape of the letter Ϛ (*sigma*), and is therefore called the *sigmoid* cavity of the ulna.

⁸ Υ, υ, is written *u-psilon* (ψιλον, smooth, unaspirated) to distinguish it from ὕ ('Υ), a species of aspirate and ancient sign of the digamma Ϝ (see Digamma, p. viii.).

⁹ The alpha and omega, the first and the last letters of the Greek alphabet, are used in the Scriptures to signify "the first" and "the last" (Rev. i. 8).

* In the older editions of the Greek authors, β, γ, ζ, θ, π, ρ, σ, τ, were also represented by the following characters, ϐ, ϒ, Ϙ, ϙ, ϖ, ϗ, Ϛ, ϛ.

† Γ γ, is always pronounced hard before a vowel, as the *g* in get, give; † ut before γ, κ, ξ, χ, like our *ng* in angle, as ἀγγελος, ang-elos, ἀγκων, ang-kōn, ἀγγις, ang-xis, ἀγχω, ang-chō.

‡ This form, σ, is used at the beginning or in the body of a word; this, ς, at the end.

There are seven vowels—α, ε, η, ι, ο, υ, ω. Two are always short, ε, ο. Two are always long, η, ω. Three are called doubtful, α, ι, υ, being sometimes long, and sometimes short.

Every vowel at the beginning of a word has a *lenis*, or *smooth breathing*, marked thus ˊ, or an *aspirate*, or *rough breathing*, marked thus ˋ: υ at the beginning of a word is always aspirated.

CHANGE OF LETTERS

Which Greek words frequently undergo when incorporated into Latin and English.

αι is changed into	æ	as	αἰθήρ	æther
ει ..	e	..	Μήδεια	Medea
ο is sometimes changed into	u	..	Ἄϊακος	Æacus
οι ..	œ	..	Οἰδίπους	Œdipus
ου ..	u	..	μοῦσα	musa
υ ..	y	..	στῦξ	Styx
κ ..	c	..	κρόκος	crocus
the aspirate (') becomes	{ h	..	ἄμαξα	hamaxa
	{ s	..	ἑξ	sex
	{ f	..	ἥλιξ	felix
	{ v	..	ἑσπέρα	vespera

DIGAMMA.

The Æolians avoided the aspirate, and used another letter called *digamma*, because its shape resembled *two gammas*, one over the other, F or f. It is supposed to have had the sound of *f*, *v*, or *w*, as ἥλιξ, *felix*, ἑσπέρα, *vespera*. By the proper insertion of the digamma, the derivation of many English and Latin words from the Greek will be apparent, since the Latin language sprang from the Æolic dialect of the Greek; thus κλεις (*κλειfis*), *clavis*: οἷς (*ῶfis*), *ovis*, &c.

FIGURES.

Words also undergo changes by certain *grammatical figures*, of which the principal are the following:—

1. *Aphæresis* (ἀπό, from, and αἰρέω, to take) *takes away* one or more letters *from* the beginning of a word.
2. *Apocope* (ἀπό, from, and κόπτω, to cut) *cuts off* one or more letters *from* the end of a word.
3. *Epenthesis* (ἐπὶ, on, ἐν, in, and τίθημι, to put) *puts* one or more letters *in* the body of a word.
4. *Metathesis* (μετατίθημι, to change the position of) *changes the position of*, or transposes, letters and syllables.
5. *Paragoge* (παρά, beyond, and ἄγω, to lead) extends or lengthens a word by the addition of one or more letters at the end of it.
6. *Prosthesis* (πρός, to, and τίθημι, to put) adds or *puts* one or more letters *to* the beginning of a word.
7. *Syncope* (σύν, together, and κόπτω, to cut) takes away one or more letters from the body of a word.
8. *Tmesis* (τμάω, to cut) *cuts off* or separates the preposition from the verb, with which it is compounded, by placing some other word between.

Examples.

1. λείβω	by Aphæresis	becomes εἴβω
2. δῶμα	.. Apocope	.. δῶ
3. ἔλαβε	.. Epenthesis	.. ἔλλαβε
4. κράτος	.. Metathesis	.. κάρτος
5. λόγοις	.. Paragoge	.. λόγοισιν
6. μικρός	.. Prosthesis	.. σμικρός
7. ἐγένετω	.. Syncope	.. ἐγεντω
8. ἐπέρεψα νηὸν	.. Tmesis	.. ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα

PRONUNCIATION.

In order to acquire the correct pronunciation of the words in the vocabulary, the following rules are to be observed relating to *Quantity*, *Emphasis*, and *Accent* :—

QUANTITY.

Quantity is the measure of time employed in pronouncing a syllable, and is either long or short.

The time employed in pronouncing one syllable having a long quantity, is said to equal the time employed in pronouncing two syllables having short quantities.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

LONG SYLLABLES.

Syllables containing η	are long, as τιμή
.. .. ω	.. .. κόμη
.. .. circumflexed vowels	.. .. πάσα
.. .. diphthongs	.. .. μοῦσα
.. .. a vowel before two con- sonants	} τύπτω
.. .. a vowel before the dou- ble letters	} τύψω

SHORT SYLLABLES.

Syllables containing ε	are short, as πέλεκυς
.. .. ο	.. .. λόγος

EMPHASIS.

Emphasis is the stress of the voice laid upon a syllable or word.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

1. In words of two syllables, the emphasis or stress of the voice falls on the *first syllable*, whether it be long or short
- | | | |
|------|------------------------|----------|
| } as | τιμή pronounced tī'-mē | |
| | λόγος .. | ló'-gos |
| | κριτής .. | kri'-tes |

WORDS OF THREE OR MORE SYLLABLES.

2. In words of three or more syllables, if the penultimate (last syllable but one) be short, the stress of the voice is on the antepenultimate (last syllable but two)
- | | | |
|------|-----------|----------|
| } as | ταμίας .. | tam'-ias |
| | φιλία .. | fil'-ia |
- But if the penultimate be long, the stress of the voice is upon it
- | | | |
|------|------------|-------------|
| } as | τράχλος .. | tra-ke'-los |
| | | |

ACCENT.

Accents are certain signs introduced to denote the *rising* or *falling* of the voice on particular syllables.

1. *The Acute* (') denotes the *rising* of the voice, as on the syllable *εν*, in the word *τυπτομένην*.
2. *The Grave* (`), which is only *marked* on the last syllable (but is understood on all unaccented syllables), denotes the *falling* of the voice, as on the syllables *τυπ*, *τομ*, *ην*, in the word *τυπτομένην*.¹
3. *The Circumflex* (^ or ~) is a union of the Acute and Grave, and denotes the *rising and falling* of the voice on the same syllable, as in the syllable *σῶ*, in which the *ῶ* is equivalent to *ὀ ὀ* in the word *σῶμα*.

As, in Greek, an *accented* syllable has not necessarily the *stress* of the voice laid upon it, it is of importance to distinguish between *emphasis* and *accent*, e. g., in the word *τυπτομένην*, in which the syllable *τομ* has the *emphasis* or stress of the voice laid upon it, while *έν* has the acute accent, which simply denotes the rising of the voice.

FORMATION OF THE GENITIVE.

As the formation of the genitive case of substantives of the third declension might perplex beginners, a list of them is here subjoined with their genitives in full, by reference to which the formation of the others will be apparent.

Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
ἄλς	ἄλός	λιμήν	λιμένος
ἄλώπηξ	ἄλώπεκος	μέλι	μέλιτος
ἄσπις	ἀσπίδος	νύξ	νυκτός
ἄστηρ	ἀστέρος	ὄδους	ὀδόντος
γέρων	γέροντος	πῦρ	πυρός
γυνή	γυναικός	ῤῖν	ρινός
δέλφιν	δέλφινος	σάλπιγξ	σάλπιγγος
θρίξ	τρικός	σάρξ	σαρκός

¹ This is equivalent to *τυπτομένην*.

GENDERS.

GENERAL RULES ACCORDING TO SIGNIFICATION.

Names of males are	Masculine
Names of females are	Feminine
Names of months, winds, and rivers, are generally	Masculine
Names of countries, islands, cities, and plants, are generally	Feminine

GENERAL RULES ACCORDING TO THE TERMINATION.

Not increasing in the genitive case.

Mas. end in ας, ης, ος, ως		Fem. end in ρα, η		Neut. end in ον	
Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
ταμί-ας	ου	ἡμέ-ρα	ρας	ξύλ-ον ²	ον
τελών-ης	ου	τιμ-η	ης		
λόγ-ος	ου				
λαγ-ὠς ¹	ω				

¹ Except only χρέως, debt, which is neuter.

² Except in diminutives of female names, where the gender refers to the person meant, and not to the termination of the noun.

Increasing in the genitive.

Mas. end in ας, εις, ευς, ης, υς, ξ, ρ, ψ, ως		Fem. end in ας, γξ, ιν, ις, της, υς, ω		Neut. end in α, αρ, ας, ι, ορ, υ	
Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.	Nom.	Gen.
ἐλέφ-ας	αντος	λαμπ-ας	αδος	σῶμ-α	ατος
κτ-εις	εινός	φάλα-γξ	γγος	ἡπ-αρ	τος
βασιλ-εὺς	έος	ρ-ιν	ινός	κέρ-ας	ατος
κάν-ης	ητος	ἐλπ-ις	ίδος	μέλ-ις	τος
ἄκ-ων	οντος	φιλό-της	τητος	ἄ-ορ	ος
ἄβ-αξ	κος	κόρυ-ς	υθος	δόρ-υ	ατο
ἄστ-ηρ	έρος	φειδ-ὠ	όος		
κόλλ-οψ	οπος				

HOW TO USE THE BOOK :

By the principal Roots of the Greek tongue are to be understood those which produce the great body of the language, and such has been the nature of the selection, that, after these and the vocabulary of Derivatives have been acquired, reference to a dictionary will not be requisite more than about once in every hundred words met with in the authors usually read.

There are three vocabularies, one of Substantives, one of Adjectives, and one of Verbs.

The vocabulary is divided into three columns. The first contains the exact English of the Greek words, the second contains the corresponding Greek words, and the third contains English words derived therefrom, which will not only be found serviceable in assisting the memory while getting the Greek words by heart, but, by the principle of association, will tend to fix them in the mind.

After reading a few words attentively, cover the Greek, and, by the assistance of the connecting idea or word derived, the Greek will be recalled ; as for instance, ἀριθμός, number, will appear in *arithmetic* ; ἄνθρωπος, a man, in *philanthropy* ; afterwards cover the English, and give the English for the Greek.

After having acquired the Roots, proceed to the vocabulary of Derivatives.

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ROOTS.

ROOT SUBSTANTIVES.

FIRST DECLENSION.

a.

a thorn	<i>f.</i> ἄκανθα	ης	whence acanthus ¹
a waggon	<i>f.</i> ἡμαξα	ης	.. hamaxa ²
contest, rivalry	<i>f.</i> ἄμιλλα	ης	.. emulous ³
leather, hide	<i>f.</i> βύρσα	ης	.. purse ⁴
wealth	<i>f.</i> γάζα	ης	.. gazette ⁵
tongue, language	<i>f.</i> γλῶσσα	ης	.. glossary ⁶
tongue, language	<i>f.</i> γλῶττα	ης	.. polyglot ⁷
a decision	<i>f.</i> δίαιτα	ης	.. diet ⁸

¹ Acanthus] from ἄκανθα (also ἄκαν), a thorn, is derived ἄκανθος, *acanthus*; in botany, the herb bear's-foot.

² Hamaxa] from ἡμαξα, a waggon, is derived *hamaxa*; a name sometimes given to the constellation (Ursa Major), vulgarly known as Charles's *wain* or *waggon*.

³ Emulous] from ἄμιλλα, contest, rivalry, emulation, is derived the Lat. *emulus*, contentious, whence *emulous*.—From ἄμιλλα is, perhaps, also derived the expression *a mill*, signifying a fight.

⁴ Purse] also from βύρσα, leather, is derived the Fr. *bourse*; *purse*.—Also *Byrsa*; the ancient name of Carthage, said to have been so called from the following circumstance: Dido, arriving on the coast of Libya, was forbidden to remain there by the king of that country; she therefore artfully desired to purchase so much ground as might be compassed with an ox's *hide*, and, her request being granted, she cut it into small thongs, and with it encompassed twenty-two furlongs, on which she built the city named Carthage, and the castle called *Byrsa*, i. e. the *hide*.

⁵ Gazette] from γάζα, wealth, is derived the Venetian word *gazetta*; a small coin. The newspaper first published at Venice, being sold for a *gazetta*, took its name therefrom, whence *gazette*.

⁶ Glossary] from γλῶσσα, tongue, language, is derived *glossary*; a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.

⁷ Polyglot] of πολυς, many, and γλῶττα, tongue, language, is compounded *polyglot*; having *many languages*.

⁸ Diet] from δίαιτα, a decision, arbitration, is derived *diet*; an assembly of princes or of the representatives of the several states of an empire.

nourishment	<i>f. δίαιτα</i>	<i>ης</i>	<i>whence</i> diet
thirst	<i>f. δίψα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. adipsia ¹
opinion, glory	<i>f. δόξα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. doxology ²
sea, salt	<i>f. θάλασσα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. thalassiar ³
reed	<i>f. κάννα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. cannon ⁴
glue, gum	<i>f. κόλλα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. protocol ⁵
cold or fluxion, pride	<i>f. κόρυζα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. coryza ⁶
madness, rage	<i>f. λύσσα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. lyssa ⁷
cake, paste	<i>f. μάζα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. mazarine ⁸
grandmother, mamma	<i>f. μάμμα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. mamma
a bee	<i>f. μέλισσα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. melissa ⁹
a muse	<i>f. μουσα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. music ¹⁰
voice	<i>f. ὄσσα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. orator ¹¹
sole of foot	<i>f. πέζα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. peziza ¹²
hunger	<i>f. πείνα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. to pine
a milking-vessel	<i>f. πέλλα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. pail

¹ Adipsia] of *α*, priv. and *διψα* (also *διπσος*), thirst, is compounded *adipsia*; the total absence of *thirst*.

² Doxology] of *δοξα*, opinion, glory, and *λογος*, discourse, is compounded *doxology*; a form of giving *glory* to God: *δοξα* is derived from *δοκew*, to think, to judge.

³ Thalassiaroh] of *θαλασσα*, the sea, and *αρχος*, a ruler, is compounded *thalassiaroh*; an admiral.—Also of *θαλασσα* and *μελι*, honey, is compounded *thalassomeli*; a medicine composed of *sea water* and *honey*.

⁴ Cannon] from *καννα*, reed, is derived *cannon*, because it is long and hollow like a *reed*.—Hence also a *cane*.

⁵ Protocol] of *πρωτος*, first, and *κολλα*, glue, gum, is compounded *protocol*; the writing that is *glued* the *first*; because, among the ancients, writings were *glued* together. *Protocol* is now used to express a writing which is at first briefly noted, and afterwards revised, amended, or enlarged; a rough draft.—Hence also the Fr. *coller*, to *glue* or *paste*.

⁶ Coryza] from *κορυζα*, a cold or fluxion, is derived *coryza*; catarrh affecting the eyes, nostrils, &c., a *cold* in the head.

⁷ Lyssa] from *λυσσα*, madness, rage, is derived *lyssa*; hydrophobia.

⁸ Mazarine] from *μαζα*, cake, paste, is derived the Fr. *mazarine*; *pastry*.

⁹ Melissa] from *μελισσα*, a bee, is derived *melissa*; the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system, so called because *bees* gather honey from them.

¹⁰ Music] also of *α*, priv. and *μουσα*, a muse, is compounded *amusement*; literally a withdrawal from the *muses*, who were the patronesses of studies in general; a diversion of the attention, suspension of studies, entertainment.

¹¹ Orator] from *ὄσσα*, voice, is derived the Lat. *os*, gen. *oris*, mouth, whence *orator*; an eloquent public speaker.

¹² Peziza] from *πεζα*, sole of foot, is derived *peziza* (somewhat altered from the Greek *πεζικη*); the name of a genus of plants, class Cryptogamia, order *fungi*. Pliny speaks of the *pezizæ* as the Greek appellation of such *fungi* as grow without any stalk or apparent root.

root	<i>f. ῥίζα</i>	<i>ης</i>	<i>whence</i> ophiorrhiza ¹
table	<i>f. τράπεζα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. trapezium ²
a hole	<i>f. τρύπα</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. trepan ³

η.

nettle, briar	<i>f. ἀκαλήφη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. acalephæ ⁴
point, edge	<i>f. ἀκὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. ace
point, edge, vigour	<i>f. ἀκμή</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. acme ⁵
whetstone	<i>f. ἀκόνη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. aconite ⁶
shore	<i>f. ἀκτὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. Actæa ⁷
strength, power	<i>f. ἀλκὴ</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. elk ⁸
the aloe	<i>f. ἀλόη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. aloe
hatchet	<i>f. ἀξίνη</i>	<i>ης</i>	.. axe ⁹
the great artery	<i>f. ἀορτή</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. aorta ¹⁰
virtue, courage	<i>f. ἀρετή</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. art ¹¹
beginning, origin	<i>f. ἀρχή</i>	<i>ῆς</i>	.. archaism ¹²

¹ Ophiorrhiza] of ὄφεις, serpent, snake, and ῥίζα, root, is compounded *ophiorrhiza*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because regarded in Ceylon as the grand specific for the bite of the naja or riband snake.

² Trapezium] from *τραπεζα*, a table, is derived *trapezium*; a four-sided figure in geometry.

³ Trepan] from *τρύπα*, a hole, is derived *τρύπων*, to bore a hole, whence *trepan*; an instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull. The verb *to trepan* signifies to perforate with a trepan; also to catch, to ensnare.

⁴ Acalephæ] from *ἀκαλήφη*, nettle, is derived *acalephæ*; sea-nettles.

⁵ Acme] from *ἀκμη*, point, edge, vigour, is derived *acme*; extreme of anything.

⁶ Aconite] the herb wolfsbane, and, in poetical language, poison in general. One of the various derivations given of this word is from *ἀκονη*, a whetstone or rock, because it is usually found in barren and stony places.

⁷ Actæa] from *ἀκτῆ*, shore, is derived *Actæa*, Attica, so called because, owing to its maritime situation, it consists almost wholly of shores.

⁸ Elk] from *ἀλκη*, strength, power, is derived the Lat. *alcea, elk*; a strong stately animal of the stag kind.

⁹ Axe] also from *ἀξίνη*, hatchet, is derived *axinite*; a mineral so called from the thinness and sharpness of its edges.

¹⁰ Aorta] the *great artery* which rises out of the left ventricle of the heart.

¹¹ Art] from *ἀρετή*, virtue, courage, is derived by syncope the Lat. *ars, art*; it originally signified power, afterwards *art*, science.

¹² Archaism] from *ἀρχή*, beginning, origin, is derived *ἀρχαίος*, ancient, whence *archaism*; an ancient phrase.—From *ἀρχή* is also derived *arch*; a prefix and termination, signifying chief, principal, origin, as *archangel* (ἀγγελος, angel), *chief angel*: *archbishop* (ἐπισκοπος, bishop), a *principal bishop*: *archetype* (τυπος, emblem), the *original* of which any resemblance is made: *monarch* (μονος, single), *single chief*: *oligarchy* (ὀλιγος, few), a *few chiefs*, the government of an aristocracy: &c., &c.

light, brightness	<i>f.</i> αἰγή	ἦς	whence	august ¹
voice	<i>f.</i> αὐδή	ἦς	..	audience ²
court	<i>f.</i> αὐλή	ἦς	..	hall ³
Venus, beauty	<i>f.</i> ἀφροδίτη	ης	..	hermaphrodite ⁴
herb	<i>f.</i> βοτάνη	ης	..	botany ⁵
counsel	<i>f.</i> βουλή	ἦς	..	sibyl ⁶
thunder	<i>f.</i> βροντή	ἦς	..	brontology ⁷
trumpet	<i>f.</i> βυκάνη	ης	..	buccinator ⁸
cat	<i>f.</i> γαλέη	ης	..	galeated ⁹
apple of the eye	<i>f.</i> γλήνη	ης	..	glance ¹⁰
birth, offspring	<i>f.</i> γονή	ἦς	..	cosmogony ¹¹
cavern, hole	<i>f.</i> γρόνη	ης	..	shrine ¹²
laurel-tree	<i>f.</i> δάφνη	ης	..	Daphne ¹³
justice, cause	<i>f.</i> δίκη	ης	..	syndic ¹⁴
drachm	<i>f.</i> δραχμή	ἦς	..	drachm

¹ August] from αἰγή, light, brightness, is derived *august*; grand, noble, magnificent.

² Audience] from αὐδή, voice, is derived the Lat. *audio*, to hear, whence *audience*.

³ Hall] also from αὐλή, court, is derived *aulic*; belonging to a court.

⁴ Hermaphrodite] of Ἑρμης, Mercury, and Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, is compounded *hermaphrodite*; partaking of both sexes.

⁵ Botany] from βοτάνη, an herb, is derived *botany*; that part of natural history which treats of plants, *herbs*, and flowers.

⁶ Sibyl] of Σιός for Θεός, God, and βουλή, counsel, is compounded *sibyl*; a prophetess.

⁷ Brontology] of βροντή, thunder, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *brontology*; a discourse on thunder.—From βροντή is also derived *Brontes*; the fabulous maker of Jupiter's thunder.

⁸ Buccinator] from βυκάνη, a trumpet, is derived *buccinator*; a muscle of the cheek much used by *trumpeters*.

⁹ Galeated] from γαλή, cat, is derived γαλή, helmet, because helmets were formerly made of the skin of cats, whence *galeated*; helmet-shaped, a term in botany applied to leaves, &c.

¹⁰ Glance] from γλήνη, apple or ball of the eye, also a look, is derived *glance*, and the old word *glent* or *glint*, used also as a verb to *glent* or *glint*.

¹¹ Cosmogony] of κόσμος, the world, and γονή, birth, offspring, is compounded *cosmogony*; the birth or creation of the world: γονή is derived from γινομαι, to be, to be born.

¹² Shrine] from γρόνη, cavern, hole, is derived the Lat. *scrinium*, a casket, coffer, wherein jewels or secret things are kept, whence *shrine*.

¹³ Daphne] from δάφνη, laurel tree, is derived *Daphne*; the name of a nymph beloved by Apollo, to escape from whose pursuit she was turned into a laurel-tree.

¹⁴ Syndic] of συν, together, and δίκη, justice, cause, is compounded *syndic*; an advocate, attorney, Burgess.

peace	f. εἰρήνη	ης	whence Irene ¹
bed	f. εὐνή	ῆς	.. eunuch ²
hook, scythe	f. ζάγκλη	ης	.. sickle ³
yeast, leaven	f. ζύμη	ης	.. zumic acid ⁴
youth	f. ἥβη	ης	.. Hebe ⁵
head	f. κεφαλή	ῆς	.. cephalic ⁶
a swelling	f. κήλη	ης	.. hydrocele ⁷
leg	f. κνήμη	ης	.. knee
a shell	f. κόγχη	ης	.. conch
bed, bed-chamber	f. κοίτη	ης	.. cot
hair	f. κόμη	ης	.. to comb
head, top	f. κορυφή	ῆς	.. coryphæus ⁸
the top, crown	f. κορώνη	ης	.. coronet
concavity	f. κοτύλη	ης	.. cotyledon ⁹
gluttony	f. κραιπάλη	ης	.. acraipalos ¹⁰

¹ Irene] from εἰρήνη, peace, is derived *Irene*; a woman's name.—Also of εἰρήνη, and ἀρχή, beginning, and also government, is compounded *eirenarchy*; a *peaceful government*.

² Eunuch] of εὐνή, a bed or tent, and ἔχω, to have, or have to do with, is compounded *eunuch*; an Eastern chamberlain, one who attended to the bed-chamber.

³ Sickle] also from ζάγκλη, a hook or scythe, is derived *Zancle*; the ancient name of Messina, so called from the curved form of its harbour.

⁴ Zumic acid] from ζύμη, yeast, leaven, is derived *zumic acid*; a name given to an acid discovered in vegetable substances, which have undergone the acetous fermentation; it closely resembles the lactic acid.—Also of α, priv., and ζύμη, leaven, is compounded ἀζύμος, unleavened, whence *Azymites*; Christians who administered the Eucharist or holy communion with *unleavened bread*. This practice occasioned great disputes, and at length a rupture between the Latin and Greek churches.—Also from ζύμη is derived *zimomin*; in chymistry, one of the constituents of gluten.

⁵ Hebe] from ἥβη, youth, is derived *Hebe*; the goddess of youth.

⁶ Cephalic] from κεφαλή, the head, is derived *cephalic* (snuff).—Hence also is derived *cephale*; a prefix and termination signifying the *head*, as *cephalgia* (ἄλγος, pain), *pain in the head*, *acephalous* (α, priv.), *headless*: &c, &c.

⁷ Hydrocele] of ὕδωρ, water, and κήλη, a swelling, a tumour, is compounded *hydrocele*; a *watery tumour*.

⁸ Coryphæus] from κορυφή, head, top, is derived *coryphæus*; the name given by the Greeks to the chief conductor of the chorus; it is now used for the *head* or leader of a party or sect.

⁹ Cotyledon] from κοτύλη, concavity, is derived *cotyledon*; in botany, a seed-lobe. *Acotyledon* (α, priv.) is a term applied to a seed or plant which is *not* furnished with *cotyledons*. All the mosses are *acotyledons*.

¹⁰ Acraipalos] of α, priv., and κραιπάλη, gluttony, surfeit, is compounded *acraipalos*; a remedy for the effects of *gluttony*.

fountain	<i>f. κρήνη</i>	ης	whence	Hippocrene ¹
barley	<i>f. κριθή</i>	ῆς	..	crithe ²
shore	<i>f. κρόκη</i>	ης	..	crocodile ³
village, street	<i>f. κώμη</i>	ης	..	comedy ⁴
darkness	<i>f. λύγη</i>	ης	..	lugubrious ⁵
grief, pain	<i>f. λύπη</i>	ης	..	alypias ⁶
affront, injury	<i>f. λώβη</i>	ης	..	lobe ⁷
the armpit	<i>f. μασχάλη</i>	ης	..	maschale ⁸
moon	<i>f. μήνη</i>	ης	..	meniscus ⁹
machine, art	<i>f. μηχανή</i>	ῆς	..	mechanics
shape, form	<i>f. μορφή</i>	ῆς	..	amorphous ¹⁰
mill	<i>f. μύλη</i>	ης	..	mullar ¹¹
aunt	<i>f. νάννη</i>	ης	..	aunt
numbness	<i>f. νάρκη</i>	ης	..	narcotics ¹²

¹ Hippocrene] of ἵππος, horse, and κρήνη, fountain, is compounded *Hippocrene*; a *fountain* in Bœotia, near Mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses, so called because it was said by the poets to have sprung from the earth when struck by the feet of the winged horse Pegasus.

² Crithe] from κριθή, barley, is derived *crithe*; a term applied to small protuberances on the eyelid resembling a *barley-corn*, a sty.—From κριθή is, perhaps, also derived *grit*; the coarse part of meal.

³ Crocodile] of κροκή, shore, and δειλος, afraid, is compounded *κροκοδειλος*, *crocodile*; because the sea crocodile is *afraid* of the *shore*. By some it is supposed to be compounded of κροκος, saffron, and δειλος, afraid, because the crocodile is said to be *afraid* of *saffron*.

⁴ Comedy] of κωμη, a village, and αἶδω, to sing, is compounded *comedy*; because the poets used to go from *village* to *village* singing their productions.

⁵ Lugubrious] from λυγή, darkness, is derived *lugubrious*; mournful, sorrowful.

⁶ Alypias] of α, priv., and λυπη, pain, is compounded *alypias*; a medicine that operates gently, *without pain*.

⁷ Lobe] from λωβη, affront, injury, is said to be derived λοβος, *lobe*; the tip of the ear, which becomes red, or blushes when the person is *affronted*.

⁸ Maschale] from μασχάλη, the armpit, is derived *maschale*; in surgery, *the armpit*. Μασχάλη also signifies the handles of a vessel, a crane.

⁹ Meniscus] from μηνή, moon, is derived the dim. μηνισκος, a little moon or a half moon, whence *meniscus*; a glass, concave on one side and convex on the other, as a watch-glass.—Also of μηνή, and σπέρμα, seed, is compounded *menispermum*; the name of a genus of plants, so called in allusion to the crescent-like form of the *seed*.

¹⁰ Amorphous] of α, priv., and μορφή, shape, form, is compounded *amorphous*; *shapeless*.—Also of μετα, again, and μορφή, is compounded *metamorphosis*; the change of a person or thing into another *form*.

¹¹ Mullar] from μύλη, mill, is derived *mullar*; a hand-stone used by painters for grinding colours on a slab.

¹² Narcotics] from νάρκη, numbness, drowsiness, is derived *narcotics*; medicines that produce sleep or *drowsiness*.

bride, girl	<i>f. νύμφη</i>	ης	whence nymph
pain	<i>f. ὀδύνη</i>	ης	.. anodyne ¹
road, path	<i>f. οἶμη</i>	ης	.. proem ²
anger, frenzy	<i>f. ὀργή</i>	ῆς	.. orgies ³
palm of hand	<i>f. παλάμη</i>	ης	.. palmistry ⁴
wrestling, struggle	<i>f. πάλη</i>	ης	.. palæstra ⁵
dart, shield	<i>f. πέλη</i>	ης	.. to pelt ⁶
pine tree	<i>f. πεύκη</i>	ης	.. pitch ⁷
fountain, source	<i>f. πηγή</i>	ῆς	.. Pegasus ⁸
error, wandering	<i>f. πλάνη</i>	ης	.. planet ⁹
punishment	<i>f. ποινή</i>	ῆς	.. penal, pain
gate, entrance, defile	<i>f. πύλη</i>	ης	.. Thermopylæ ¹⁰
file	<i>f. ῥίνη</i>	ης	.. aparine ¹¹
moth or fly	<i>f. σίλφη</i>	ης	.. sylph ¹²
scene, tent	<i>f. σκηνή</i>	ης	.. scenery

¹ Anodyne] of α, priv., and ὀδυνη, pain, is compounded *anodyne*; that which has the power of mitigating *pain*.

² Proem] of προ, before, and οἶμη, road, path, is compounded *proem*; a preface, the first entrance, the prelude.

³ Orgies] from ὀργη, anger, frenzy, is derived ὀργια, *orgies*; *frantic* revels, rites of Bacchus, and other deities.

⁴ Palmistry] from παλαμη, palm of hand, is derived the Lat. *palma*, palm of hand, whence *palmistry*; a pretended art of foretelling fortune by the lines on the *palm of the hand*.

⁵ Palæstra] from πάλη, wrestling, struggle, is derived *palæstra*; a place for *wrestling* and other exercises.

⁶ To pelt] also of κατα, against, and πέλη, dart, shield, is compounded *cata-pult*; an engine of antiquity for throwing stones or *darts*.

⁷ Pitch] from πευκη, pine tree, is derived πισσα, *pitch*; the resin of the *pine-tree*.—Also from πευκη is derived *peucedanum*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because the leaves resemble those of the *pine-tree*.

⁸ Pegasus] from πηγη, a fountain or source, is derived Πηγασος, *Pegasus*; the winged horse of Perseus, so named because, according to Hesiod, born near the *sources* of the ocean.

⁹ Planet] from πλάνη, wandering, is derived *planet*; an *erratic* or *wandering* star.

¹⁰ Thermopylæ] of θερμος, hot, and πύλη, gate, entrance, defile, is compounded *Thermopylæ*; the far-famed *defile* or pass, between Mount Ceta in Thessaly and the sea, so called from its *hot* springs.—Also of πύλη, and οὔρος, a guard, is compounded *pylorus*; the inferior aperture of the stomach which opens into the intestines, so called because it *guards*, as it were, the *entrance* of the bowels.

¹¹ Aparine] from ῥίνη, a file, is derived ἀπαρίνη, *aparine*; goose-grass, so called because its bark is rough and rasps like a *file*.

¹² Sylph] from σίλφη, a kind of moth or fly, is derived *sylph*; a fabled being of the air.

a knife	f. <i>σμιλή</i>	ἦς	whence <i>amphismila</i> ¹
sword	f. <i>σπάθη</i>	ης	.. spade ²
robe, garment	f. <i>στολή</i>	ἦς	.. stole ³
tow, a root	f. <i>στύπη</i>	ης	.. styptic ⁴
fig-tree	f. <i>συκῇ</i>	ἦς	.. sycamore ⁵
prey, spoil	f. <i>σύλη</i>	ης	.. asylum ⁶
tumult, trouble	f. <i>σύρβη</i>	ης	.. turbulent ⁷
leisure, ease	f. <i>σχολή</i>	ἦς	.. school ⁸
mouldiness	f. <i>ταγγή</i>	ἦς	.. tang ⁹
art, cunning	f. <i>τέχνη</i>	ης	.. technical ¹⁰
a wood	f. <i>ύλη</i>	ης	.. sylvan ¹¹
a feeding stall	f. <i>φάτνη</i>	ης	.. to fatten
dowry	f. <i>φερνή</i>	ἦς	.. paraphernalia ¹²

¹ *Amphismila*] of ἀμφι, on both sides, and σμιλή, a knife, is compounded *amphismila*; a dissecting *knife*, with an edge on both sides.

² *Spade*] also from σπαθη, a sword, a weaver's instrument, is derived *spatula*; an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.

³ *Stole*] from στολή, robe, garment, is derived *stole*; a long robe: hence, groom of the *stole*; an officer in the king's household, who attends to the robes; the lady holding a similar office in the queen's household is called the mistress of the robes.

⁴ *Styptic*] from στυπη, tow, a root, is derived *styptic*; an astringent application to staunch blood.

⁵ *Sycamore*] from συκη, fig-tree, and μορεα, a mulberry-tree, is compounded *sycamore*; a tree. What the ancients, however, called *sycamorus* was different from the tree which we commonly call *sycamore*. The *sycamorus* is the *mulberry fig-tree*. The mummies in Egypt are preserved in coffins made of this wood, on account of its durability.—Also of συκον, a fig (deriv. from συκη), and φαίνω, to show, is compounded *συκοφαντης*, *sycophant*; a term first used among the Athenians to designate an informer against those who exported figs contrary to their law; it afterwards signified a false accuser, a tale-bearer, flatterer, a mean insinuating fellow.

⁶ *Asylum*] of α, priv., and σύλη, prey, spoil, violence, is compounded *asylum*; a place where one is sheltered from all violence.

⁷ *Turbulent*] from τυρβη, Att. for συρβη, tumult, is derived *turbulent*.

⁸ *School*] from σχολη, leisure, ease, is derived *school*; a place where persons being at leisure from bodily labour and business, attend to the improvement of their minds. The Greek writers in like manner use this word for the schools of the philosophers.

⁹ *Tang*] from ταγγη, mouldiness, is derived *tang*; a strong taste.

¹⁰ *Technical*] from τεχνη, art, cunning, is derived *technical*; of or belonging to the arts or sciences.

¹¹ *Sylvan*] from ύλα, Dor. for ύλη, a wood, is derived the Lat. *sylva*, a wood or grove, whence *sylvan*; *woody*.

¹² *Paraphernalia*] of παρα, besides, and φερνη, dowry, is compounded *paraphernalia*; goods which a wife takes with her or possesses besides her dowry.

a glass, a phial	<i>f.</i> φιάλη	ης	whence	phial
a tribe	<i>f.</i> φυλή	ῆς	..	phylarch ¹
a seal (animal)	<i>f.</i> φώκη	ης	..	phoca ²
sound, voice	<i>f.</i> φωνή	ῆς	..	euphony ³
mane of horse	<i>f.</i> χαίτη	ης	..	setaceous ⁴
bile	<i>f.</i> χολή	ῆς	..	melancholy ⁵
cord, string	<i>f.</i> χορδὴ	ῆς	..	chord
parrot	<i>f.</i> ψιττάκη	ης	..	psittacus ⁶
soul, life	<i>f.</i> ψυχή	ῆς	..	metempsychosis ⁷
song	<i>f.</i> ὥδῃ	ῆς	..	ode ⁸
elbow	<i>f.</i> ὠλένη	ης	..	ulna ⁹

ας.

north wind	<i>m.</i> βορέας	ου	..	boreal ¹⁰
father	<i>m.</i> πάππας	ου	..	papa ¹¹
fool	<i>m.</i> σάννας	ου	..	zany ¹²

ης.

hell	<i>m.</i> αἴδης	ου	..	Hades ¹³
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¹ Phylarch] of φυλή, tribe, race, and ἀρχος, chief, is compounded *phylarch*; the chief of a tribe, family, or clan.

² Phoca] from φώκη, a seal, is derived *phoca*; a sea calf, a genus of quadrupeds; whence also the Fr. *phoque*; a seal.

³ Euphony] of εὖ, well, good, and φωνή, sound, voice, is compounded *euphony*; a good, an agreeable or pleasing, sound.

⁴ Setaceous] from χαίτη, mane of a horse, is derived the Lat. *seta*, a bristle, whence *setaceous*; set with bristles.

⁵ Melancholy] of μέλας, black, and χολή, bile, is compounded *melancholy*; a disease supposed to proceed from a redundance of black bile.—Also from χολή is derived *cholera*; bile, gall; that humor in the body which is supposed to produce a disposition to anger, rage, and revenge.

⁶ Psittacus] from ψιττάκη, a parrot, is derived *psittacus*; in ornithology, the parrot kind.

⁷ Metempsychosis] of μετα, across, and ψυχή, soul, life, is compounded *metempsychosis*; a passing of the soul from one body to another; an opinion which Pythagoras held.—Also of ψυχή and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *psychology*; a discourse on the nature and properties of the soul.

⁸ Ode] from ὥδῃ, song, is derived *ode*: ὥδῃ is derived from ἀείδω, to sing.

⁹ Ulna] from ὠλένη, elbow, is derived *ulna*; the large bone of the fore arm.

¹⁰ Boreal] from βορέας, the north wind, is derived *boreal*; northern.

¹¹ Papa] also from παππας, father, is derived the Fr. *pape*, the pope, whence *papal*; popish, belonging to the pope.

¹² Zany] from σάννας, fool, is derived *zany*; a buffoon.

¹³ Hades] from αἴδης, hell, is derived *Hades*; a title of Pluto, the god of hell.

spider	<i>m.</i> ἀράχνης	ου	whence	arachnida ¹
master	<i>m.</i> αὐθέντης	ου	..	authentic ²
Mercury	<i>m.</i> Ἑρμῆς	ου	..	hermetical ³
pack horse	<i>m.</i> καβάλλης	ου	..	cavalry
judge	<i>m.</i> κριτῆς	ου	..	critic
lizard	<i>m.</i> κωλώτης	ου	..	colotoides ⁴
sailor	<i>m.</i> ναύτης	ου	..	nautical
satrap	<i>m.</i> σατράπης	ου	..	satrap ⁵

α PURE.

cause	<i>f.</i> αἰτία	ας	..	ætiology ⁶
strength, force	<i>f.</i> βία	ας	..	bias
earth	<i>f.</i> γαῖα	ας	..	geography ⁷
glue, bird-lime	<i>f.</i> γλία	ας	..	gliadin ⁸
old woman	<i>f.</i> γραῖα	ας	..	gray
corner	<i>f.</i> γωνία	ας	..	diagonal ⁹
the right hand	<i>f.</i> δεξιὰ	ας	..	dexterous ¹⁰
olive	<i>f.</i> ἐλαία	ας	..	elain ¹¹
hearth, fireside	<i>f.</i> ἐστία	ας	..	Vesta ¹²

¹ Arachnida] from ἀράχνης, spider, is derived *arachnida*; the *spider* tribe; whence also the Fr. *araignée*; *spider*.

² Authentic] αὐθέντης also signifies an author, actor, agent.

³ Hermetical] from Ἑρμῆς, Mercury, is derived *hermetical*; i. e. chymical.

⁴ Colotoides] of κωλώτης, lizard, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded *colotoides*; *lizard-like* or *variegated like* the skin of the *lizard*.

⁵ Satrap] a governor of a province in Persia.

⁶ Ætiology] of αἰτία, cause, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *ætiology*; the doctrine of the *causes* of disease.

⁷ Geography] of γαῖα, also γη, earth, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *geography*; a description of the *earth*.

⁸ Gliadin] from γλία, glue, bird-lime, is derived *gliadin*; in chymistry, one of the constituents of *gluten*.

⁹ Diagonal] of δια, through, and γωνία, a corner, is compounded *diagonal*; a line in geometry from one *corner* to another.

¹⁰ Dexterous] from δεξιὰ, the right hand, is derived the Lat. *dexter*, right hand, whence *dexterous*.

¹¹ Elain] from ἐλαία, olive, is derived ἐλαιον, oil, whence *elain*; the more fluid part of one of the proximate principles of fat. This and stearine constitute the fixed *oils*.

¹² Vesta] from ἐστία, hearth, fireside, is derived *Vesta*; the goddess of *fire* and chastity. *Vesta* was also a name given to the earth.

vigor, youth	<i>f. ἡλικία</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>whence</i>	felicity ¹
heart	<i>f. καρδία</i>	<i>as</i>	..	pericardium ²
prey	<i>f. λεία</i>	<i>as</i>	..	<i>léser</i> ³
apple-tree	<i>f. μηλέα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	melon ⁴
mulberry-tree	<i>f. μορέα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	Morea ⁵
fly	<i>f. μύια</i>	<i>as</i>	..	muskito ⁶
willow, sallow tree	<i>f. οἰζύα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	ozier
cheek	<i>f. παρειά</i>	<i>ās</i>	..	barber ⁷
shade, shadow	<i>f. σκιά</i>	<i>ās</i>	..	sky ⁸
porch	<i>f. στοά</i>	<i>ās</i>	..	Stoic ⁹
tribe, assembly	<i>f. φρατρία</i>	<i>as</i>	..	fraternity
grass, verdure	<i>f. χλόα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	clown ¹⁰
colour	<i>f. χροά</i>	<i>as</i>	..	chromatics ¹¹
a strong smell	<i>f. ψώα</i>	<i>as</i>	..	pshaw! ¹²

¹ Felicity] from ἡλικία, youth, vigour, prime of life, is derived ἡλιξ, of equal age, even, whence the Lat. *felix*, happy, and thence *felicity*.

² Pericardium] of περι, around, and καρδία, the heart, is compounded *pericardium*; the membranous bag that surrounds the heart.

³ *Léser*] from λεία, prey, is derived ληστής for ληιστής, a robber, whence the Fr. *léser*; to wound, to injure, and also, *lèse majesté*; high treason.

⁴ Melon] from μηλέα, an apple-tree, is derived μηλον, an apple, also every kind of fruit, whence *melon*.

⁵ Morea] from μορεα, a mulberry-tree, is derived the *Mora* of Greece; the modern name of the Peloponnesus, so called from the mulberry trees which grow there, having been introduced for supplying silk worms.

⁶ Muskito] from μυια, a fly, is derived the Lat. *musca*, a fly, whence *muskito*; a stinging fly or gnat of the Indies.—Whence also the Fr. *mouche*; a fly.

⁷ Barber] from παρεία, cheek, is derived the Lat. *barba*, beard, whence *barber*.

⁸ Sky] also of ἀμφω, both, and σκία, shadow, is compounded *Amphiscii*; the inhabitants of the torrid zone, so called because their shadows fall north or south at different times of the year, the sun being sometimes to the south of them at noon, and at other times to the north. When the sun is vertical, or in the zenith, which happens twice a year, the inhabitants have no shadow, and are then called *Ascii* (α priv. and σκία).

⁹ Stoic] from στοά, a porch, is derived *Stoic*. The Stoics were philosophers of the sect of Zeno, and were so called because they were accustomed to teach in a porch or piazza at Athens.

¹⁰ Clown] of χλόα, grass, and εὖνη, bed, is compounded *clown*, so called because accustomed to lie on the grass.

¹¹ Chromatics] from χρωμα, same as χροα, colour, is derived *chromatics*; that part of optics which explains the several properties of the colours of light and of natural bodies.

¹² Pshaw] from ψωα, a stench, or strong smell, is derived *pshaw*! an interjection expressing contempt, &c.

ρα.

anchor	f. ἄγκυρα	as	whence anchor
assemblage, market	f. ἀγορά	ās	.. phantasmagoria ¹
capture, prey	f. ἄγρα	as	.. to grab ²
prayer	f. ἄρα	ās	.. ara ³
breeze	f. αὔρα	as	.. air
food	f. βора	ās	.. voracious ⁴
seat, chair	f. ἔδρα	as	.. cathedral ⁵
earth	f. ἔρα	as	.. earth
hearth	f. ἐσχάρα	as	.. scar ⁶
day	f. ἡμέρα	as	.. ephemeral ⁷
door	f. θύρα	as	.. through ⁸
harp	f. κιθάρα	as	.. guitar
cake, small loaf	f. κολλύρα	as	.. Collyridians ⁹

¹ Phantasmagoria] of φαντασμα, an appearance, and ἀγορα, assemblage, meeting, is compounded *phantasmagoria*; an instrument or apparatus by means of which the appearance of persons and things is produced.—Also of κατα, against, and ἀγορεω, to speak (derived from ἀγορα), is compounded κατηγορία, an accusation, whence *category*, which formerly signified an *accusation*, but now a class, rank, an order of ideas, a predicament.

² To grab] also of ἀγρα, a capture, and ὕπνος, sleep, is compounded *agrypnia*; watchfulness, a *capture*, deprivation or want, of *sleep*.

³ Ara] from ἀρα, prayer, is derived the Lat. *ara*; altar.

⁴ Voracious] from βора, food, is derived the Lat. *vorax*, ravenous, whence *voracious*.

⁵ Cathedral] of κατα, down, and ἔδρα, seat, chair, is compounded καθεδρα, chair, whence *cathedra*, the pope's *chair*, and *cathedral*; an episcopal church; ἔδρα is derived from ἐξομαι, to sit.

⁶ Scar] from ἐσχαρα, hearth, fireside, is derived *scar*; a mark made by a hurt or *burn*.

⁷ Ephemeral] of ἐπι, upon, and ἡμερα, a day, is compounded *ephemeral*; that lasts but a *day*, or for a short space of time.

⁸ Through] the original sense of θυρα was *outlet*, literally *thoroughfare*, in which sense it gave rise to our English preposition *through*.—Also of θυρα, door, and αὐλη, court, is compounded θυραυλεω, to pass the night before the *doors*, whence is derived *thralldom*; servitude, bondage.—Also from θυρα, door, is derived θυρεος, a shield, properly one that is longer than broad, as a *door* is, whence is derived *thyreo*; names compounded of this word belong to *muscles* attached to the *thyroid* (ειδος, likeness) or *shield-like* cartilage of the larynx.

⁹ Collyridians] from κολλυρα, a cake, a small loaf of bread, is derived *Collyridians*; a people so called from certain *cakes* or *loaves* which, once a year, they offered to the Virgin Mary, with some superstitious rites. These people had their rise in the fourth century in Thrace, and afterwards they spread into Africa, chiefly among female devotees, who sought the protection of the virgin.

weight, scales	<i>f. λίτρα</i>	<i>as</i>	<i>whence litre</i> ¹
harp, lyre	<i>f. λύρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. lyre
stable, den	<i>f. μάνδρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. mandrake ²
mitre, turban, belt	<i>f. μίτρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. mitre
autumn	<i>f. ὀπώρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. oporice ³
tail	<i>f. οὐρά</i>	<i>as</i>	.. Arcturus ⁴
enterprise	<i>f. πείρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. pirate ⁵
experience, attempt	<i>f. πείρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. empiric ⁶
side	<i>f. πλευρά</i>	<i>as</i>	.. pleurisy ⁷
purple	<i>f. πορφύρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. porphyry ⁸
prow	<i>f. πρώρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. prore ⁹
cord, chain	<i>f. σείρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. siren ¹⁰
a circle, a twisting	<i>f. σπείρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. spiral ¹¹
globe	<i>f. σφαῖρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. sphere ¹²
a Persian cap	<i>f. τιάρα</i>	<i>as</i>	.. tiara ¹³

¹ *Litre*] from *λίτρα*, weight, scales, is derived the Fr. *litre*; a measure; whence also the Fr. *livre*; lb weight, a coin.

² *Mandrake*] of *μάνδρα*, stable, den, and *ἀγειρω*, to collect, is compounded *mandragora*, *mandrake*; a plant, so called because it grows about *caves* and *dens* of beasts. Its root often resembles the shape of a man, consisting of two lateral shoots or arms, a thick trunk or body, and a bifurcation which corresponds to the legs.

³ *Oporice*] from *ὀπώρα*, autumn, is derived *oporice*; a conserve made of ripe, autumnal, fruits.

⁴ *Arcturus*] of *ἄρκτος*, the bear, the north, and *οὐρά*, tail, is compounded *Arcturus*; a large star between the legs of Bootes.

⁵ *Pirate*] from *πείρα*, enterprise, is derived *πειρατής*; a *pirate*.

⁶ *Empiric*] of *ἐν*, in, by, and *πείρα*, experience, is compounded *empiric*; one who practises the healing art *by experience* alone without theory, a quack.

⁷ *Pleurisy*] from *πλευρά*, side, is derived *pleurisy*; inflammation of the pleura or *side*.

⁸ *Porphyry*] from *πορφύρα*, purple, is derived *porphyry*; red marble, a kind of stone.

⁹ *Prore*] from *πρώρα*, prow, is derived *prore*; the *prore* or fore part of a ship.

¹⁰ *Siren*] from *σειρά*, chain or cord, is derived *Siren*; the Sirens were sea monsters, who are said to have *chained* or charmed men by their singing.

¹¹ *Spiral*] from *σπείρα*, a circle, a twisting, is derived *spiral*; *turning round* like a screw.

¹² *Sphere*] *σφαῖρα*, a globe, also signifies a ball, a boxing glove, whence, is probably derived, to *spar*.

¹³ *Tiara*] from *τιάρα*, a kind of Persian cap, is derived *tiara*; a dress for the head, a diadem.

quiver	<i>f.</i> φαρέτρα	as	whence pharetriferous ¹
scab, itch	<i>f.</i> ψώρα	as	.. sore ²
time, age	<i>f.</i> ὥρα	as	.. hour ³
care	<i>f.</i> ὄρα	as	.. care ⁴

SECOND DECLENSION.

ος.

field, meadow	<i>m.</i> ἀγρός	οῦ	whence acre
brother	<i>m.</i> ἀδελφός	οῦ	.. Adelphi ⁵
flight	<i>m.</i> ἀεθλος	ου	.. athletic
eagle	<i>m.</i> αἰτός	οῦ	.. ætites ⁶
praise, proverb	<i>m.</i> αἶνος	ου	.. parenesis ⁷
follower	<i>c.</i> ἀκολουθος	ου	.. acolyte ⁸
lamb	<i>m.</i> ἀμνός	οῦ	.. lamb
vine	<i>f.</i> ἀμπελος	ου	.. agriampelos ⁹
wind, air, spirit	<i>m.</i> ἄνεμος	ου	.. animated ¹⁰
man or woman	<i>c.</i> ἀνθρωπος	ου	.. philanthropy ¹¹

¹ Pharetriferous] of φαρέτρα, a quiver, and φέρω, to bear, is compounded *pharetriferous*; *bearing a quiver*.

² Sore] also from ψώρα, scab, itch, is derived *psoriasis*; a disease of the order *squamæ*.

³ Hour] also of ὥρα, time, age, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded, *horoscope*; the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

⁴ Care] from ὄρα, care, is derived the Lat. *cura*, *care*.

⁵ Adelphi] from ἀδελφος, brother, is derived *Adelphi*; a part of London so called from its having been built by two *brothers*.—Also of φίλος, friend, and ἀδελφος, is compounded *Philadelphia*; i. e. *brotherly love* or friendship, a city of Lydia, in Asia Minor, and one of the seven churches of Asia: also the name of a city of the United States.

⁶ Ætites] from αἰτός, an eagle, is derived *ætites*; the *eagle stone*.

⁷ Parenesis] of παρα, to, and αἶνος, praise, is compounded *parenesis*; exhortation, admonition, persuasion.

⁸ Acolyte] from ἀκολουθος, follower (also companion), is derived *acolyte*; one of the lesser orders in the Roman Catholic church.

⁹ Agriampelos] of ἀγριος, wild, and ἀμπελος, vine, is compounded *agriampelos*; the *wild vine*, or white briony.

¹⁰ Animated] from ἄνεμος, wind, air, spirit, is derived the Lat. *anima*, life, breath, wind, whence *animated*.—Also from ἄνεμος, is derived *anemone*; the *wind-flower*.

¹¹ Philanthropy] of φίλος, friend, and ἀνθρωπος, man, is compounded *philanthropy*; *love of mankind*, kindness.

the well of a ship	<i>m.</i> ἄντλος	ου	whence <i>antlia</i> ¹
noise, tumult	<i>m.</i> ἄραβος	ου	.. rabble
white clay	<i>f.</i> ἄργιλλος	ου	.. argil ²
silver	<i>m.</i> ἄργυρος	ου	.. argent ³
number	<i>m.</i> ἀριθμός	οὔ	.. arithmetic
bear	<i>c.</i> ἄρκτος	ου	.. arctic ⁴
bread	<i>m.</i> ἄρτος	ου	.. artocarpeæ ⁵
leather bag	<i>m.</i> ἄσκος	ου	.. fiscal ⁶
joint, vertebra	<i>m.</i> ἀστράγαλος	ου	.. astragal ⁷
vapour	<i>m.</i> ἀτμός	οὔ	.. atmosphere ⁸
pipe, tube	<i>m.</i> αὐλός	οὔ	.. hydraulics ⁹
foam	<i>m.</i> ἀφρός	οὔ	.. froth
Bacchus	<i>m.</i> Βάκχος	ου	.. banquet
acorn	<i>m.</i> βάλανος	ου	.. myrobalans ¹⁰
foreigner	<i>c.</i> Βάρβαρος	ου	.. barbarian ¹¹
touchstone	<i>f.</i> βάσανος	ου	.. basanites ¹²

¹ *Antlia*] from ἄντλος, the well of a ship, is derived the Lat. *antlia*; a pump or other machine for raising water, including all the various contrivances of the ancients for that purpose.—Hence also is derived *antlia pneumatica* (ἀντλία and πνευμα, air, breath); the *air pump*, and one of the southern constellations.

² *Argil*] from ἄργιλλος, white clay, potter's earth, is derived *argil*; potter's clay, and hence *argillous*, also *argillaceous*; *clayey*, full of clay.

³ *Argent*] from ἄργυρος, silver, is derived *argent*; in heraldry, *silver*.

⁴ *Arctic*] from ἄρκτος, bear, is derived *arctos* or *arctus*, the two constellations, near the north pole, called *bears*, whence *arctic*; thence signifying *northern*.

⁵ *Artocarpeæ*] of ἄρτος, bread, and καρπος, fruit, is compounded *artocarpeæ*; the *bread-fruit* tribe of dicotyledonous plants.

⁶ *Fiscal*] from ἄσκος, a leather bag, is derived the Lat. *flscus*, a money bag, revenue or exchequer, whence *fiscal*; relating to the exchequer.

⁷ *Astragal*] from ἀστράγαλος, a joint or vertebra, is derived *astragal*; in architecture, a round moulding like a ring, which encircles the bases, cornices, and architraves of pillars; in gunnery, the cornice ring of a piece of ordnance.

⁸ *Atmosphere*] of ἀτμος, vapour, and σφαῖρα, a globe or sphere, is compounded *atmosphere*; the air that encompasses the earth on all sides.

⁹ *Hydraulics*] of ὕδωρ, water, and αὐλός, pipe or tube, is compounded *hydraulics*; the science that treats of the motion and force of *water* in its passage through *pipes* or *tubes*.

¹⁰ *Myrobalans*] of μυρον, perfume, ointment, and βάλανος, acorn, is compounded *myrobalans*, dried fruits of the plum kind, brought from Bengal and other parts of India; βάλανος also signifies a clasp.

¹¹ *Barbarian*] the term βαρβαρος was applied by the Greeks to one of another country, and also signified uncivilized, whence *barbarian*; a *savage*.

¹² *Basanites*] from βάσανος, touchstone (also trial, torture) is derived *basanites*; in natural history, a *touchstone*, a *whetstone*.

frog	<i>m.</i> βάτραχος	ου	whence	batrachia ¹
book	<i>f.</i> βιβλος	ου	..	Bible
life	<i>m.</i> βίος	ου	..	biography ²
onion, bulb	<i>m.</i> βολβός	οὔ	..	bulbous ³
buzz, sound, noise	<i>m.</i> βόμβος	ου	..	bomb ⁴
hill	<i>m.</i> βουνός	οὔ	..	downs ⁵
throat	<i>m.</i> βρόγχος	ου	..	bronchia ⁶
stench	<i>m.</i> βρώμος	ου	..	bromine ⁷
depth, hollow	<i>m.</i> βυσσός	οὔ	..	abyss ⁸
clod of earth	<i>f.</i> βῶλος	ου	..	bolus ⁹
a milking-vessel	<i>m.</i> γαυλός	οὔ	..	galley ¹⁰
crane	<i>f.</i> γέρανος	ου	..	geranium ¹¹
wedge, nail	<i>m.</i> γόμφος	ου	..	gums ¹²
net	<i>m.</i> γρίπος	ου	..	gripe
net	<i>m.</i> γρίφος	ου	..	logogriphus ¹³

¹ Batrachia] from βάτραχος, frog, is derived *batrachia*; the *frog* tribe.

² Biography] of βίος, life, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *biography*; the history or writing of lives.

³ Bulbous] from βολβός, onion, bulb, is derived *bulbous*; a term applied to plants, the roots of which are a round body similar to an onion.

⁴ Bomb] from βομβός, buzz, sound, noise, is derived *bomb*; a projectile used in modern warfare, being a hollow iron ball or shell filled with gunpowder, which explodes at the end of its flight: the name is said to have been given from the sound or noise produced by its explosion.

⁵ Downs] from δουνός for βουνός, hill, is derived *downs*; hilly plains, or hills consisting of sands; but, in the well known roadstead in the English Channel, the SEA, lying near the Goodwin Sands, is called the *Downs*.

⁶ Bronchia] from βρόγχος, throat, is derived *bronchia*; the wind-pipe.

⁷ Bromine] from βρώμος, a stench, is derived *bromine*; an ingredient of sea water, of several salt springs, of the ashes of sea weeds, and of those of the *Ianthina violacea*, and other animals.

⁸ Abyss] of α, priv., and βυσσός (also βυθος), depth, is compounded *abyss*; literally *without a bottom*.

⁹ Bolus] from βῶλος, clod of earth, is derived *bolus*; a form of medicine larger than a pill.

¹⁰ Galley] from γαυλός, a milking-vessel, is derived γαυλός, a small ship, whence *galley*; a small vessel propelled by oars.

¹¹ Geranium] from γέρανος, a crane, is derived *geranium*; the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system, so called because the pistil resembles the bill of a crane.

¹² Gums] from γόμφος, wedge, nail, is derived γομφίος, a cheek tooth or grinder, whence *gums*.—Also from γομφός is derived *gomphosis*; an articulation of bones, like that of a nail in a piece of wood, or the teeth in their sockets.

¹³ Logogriphus] of λόγος, discourse, and γρίφος, a net, is compounded *logogriphus*; a kind of riddle proposed to students for solution.

finger	<i>m.</i> δάκτυλος	<i>ου</i>	<i>whence</i> dactyl ¹
people	<i>m.</i> δῆμος	<i>ου</i>	.. democracy ²
quoit	<i>m.</i> δίσκος	<i>ου</i>	.. dish, disk ³
deceit	<i>m.</i> δόλος	<i>ου</i>	.. subdolous ⁴
slave	<i>m.</i> δοῦλος	<i>ου</i>	.. dolt ⁵
noise	<i>m.</i> δοῦπος	<i>ου</i>	.. catadupe ⁶
dew	<i>m.</i> δρόσος	<i>ου</i>	.. dross
sorrow	<i>m.</i> ἔλεγος	<i>ου</i>	.. elegy ⁷
pity, mercy	<i>m.</i> ἔλεος	<i>ου</i>	.. eleemosynary ⁸
year	<i>m.</i> ἔννος	<i>ου</i>	.. annual ⁹
evening	<i>m.</i> ἑσπερος	<i>ου</i>	.. Hesperus ¹⁰
hedgehog	<i>f.</i> ἐχῖνος	<i>ου</i>	.. echinus ¹¹
west wind	<i>m.</i> ζέφυρος	<i>ου</i>	.. zephyr ¹²

¹ Dactyl] from δάκτυλος, a finger, is derived *dactyl*; a foot in poetry, of three syllables, whereof the first is long and the rest short, so called from its likeness to a *finger*, which has one long joint and two short ones.—Also of δάκτυλος and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *dactylology*; the art of communicating one's thoughts by signs made with the *fingers*.

² Democracy] of δῆμος, people, and κρατος, power, is compounded *democracy*; a form of government in which the chief *power* is in the hands of the *people*.

³ Disk] from δίσκος, quoit, is derived *disk*; the body or face of the sun, or of any planet, as it appears to the eye, so called from its resemblance to, a *quoit*. Whence also *dish*, for the same reason.

⁴ Subdolous] from δολος, deceit, is derived *subdolous*; crafty, full of *deceit* or guile.

⁵ Dolt] also from δοῦλος, a slave, is derived *δουλεια*, *dulia*; an inferior kind of adoration.

⁶ Catadupe] of κατα, down, and δοῦπος, noise, is compounded *catadupe*; a fall of water with very great *noise*, as the *catadupe* of the Nile.

⁷ Elegy] from ἔλεγος, sorrow, is derived *elegy*; a mournful pathetic poem, a dirge.

⁸ Eleemosynary] from ἔλεος, mercy, pity, is derived ἐλεημοσυνη, *eleemosynary*; given out in charity.—Also from ἔλεος, mercy, pity, is derived ἐλεεω, to have mercy, whence (the η being changed into ι, as was formerly the custom) is derived *Kyrie eleison*; "Lord have *mercy* upon us," a form used in the missal or Roman Catholic mass book.

⁹ Annual] from ἔννος, year, is derived the Lat. *annus*, year, whence *annual*.

¹⁰ Hesperus] from ἑσπερος, evening, also evening star, is derived *Hesperus*; the *evening star*.

¹¹ Echinus] from ἐχῖνος, hedgehog (also a sea-egg or sea-urchin), is derived *echinus*; in botany, the prickly head of any plant, so called from its resemblance to the prickles of a *hedgehog*; in architecture, an ornament resembling the prickly rind of a chesnut.

¹² Zephyr] from ζέφυρος, west wind, is derived *zephyr*; *west wind*, a soft gentle breeze.

emulation	<i>m.</i> ζήλος	ου	whence	zealous
beer	<i>m.</i> ζύθος	ου	..	cider ¹
broth, nutriment	<i>m.</i> ζωμός	ου̇	..	ozmazome ²
the sun	<i>m.</i> ἥλιος	ου	..	heliotrope ³
nail	<i>m.</i> ἥλος	ου	..	awl
a continent	<i>f.</i> ἡπειρος	ου	..	Epirus ⁴
sound, noise	<i>m.</i> ἦχος	ου	..	echo
marriage-bed	<i>m.</i> θάλαμος	ου	..	epithalamium ⁵
God	<i>m.</i> Θεός	ου̇	..	Theology ⁶
law	<i>m.</i> θεσμός	ου̇	..	thesmothete ⁷
a spectator	<i>m.</i> θεωρός	ου̇	..	theory ⁸
treasure	<i>m.</i> θησαυρός	ου̇	..	treasure
noise, tumult	<i>m.</i> θόρυβος	ου	..	throb ⁹
lamentation	<i>m.</i> θρήνος	ου	..	threnody ¹⁰
triumph	<i>m.</i> θρίαμβος	ου	..	triumphal ¹¹
lump, clod	<i>m.</i> θρόμβος	ου	..	thrombos ¹²
whisper	<i>m.</i> θρύλλος	ου	..	thrill
mind, courage	<i>m.</i> θυμός	ου̇	..	enthymem ¹³

¹ Cider] from ζυθος, beer, is derived *cider*; formerly spelt *syder*.—Also of ζυθος and γαλα, milk, is compounded *zuthogala*; a drink composed of *beer* and *milk*, commonly called posset drink. Ζυθος is also of the Third Declension, ζυθος, εος.

² Ozmazome] of ὀσμη, odour, and ζωμος, broth, is compounded *ozmazome*; a peculiar principle obtained from muscular fibre, having the taste and smell of *broth*.

³ Heliotrope] of ἥλιος, the sun, and τροπή, a turning or inclination, is compounded *heliotrope*; the *sun-flower*, so called because it *turns* its leaves round with the declining *sun*.

⁴ Epirus] from ἡπειρος, a continent, is derived *Epirus*; one of the *continental* states of Greece.

⁵ Epithalamium] of ἐπι, upon, and θαλαμος, marriage-bed, is compounded *epithalamium*; a song at a wedding, verses in praise of a married pair.

⁶ Theology] of Θεός, God, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *Theology*; the science of Divinity.

⁷ Thesmothete] of θεσμος, law, and τιθημι, to put or place, is derived *thesmothete*; a *lawgiver*.

⁸ Theory] from θεωρος, a spectator, is derived θεωρια, contemplation, meditation, speculation, *theory*.

⁹ Throb] also from θορυβος, noise, tumult, is derived *troop*.

¹⁰ Threnody] of θρηνος, lamentation, and ᾠδη, a song, is compounded *threnody*; a song of lamentation.

¹¹ Triumphal] from θρίαμβος, triumph, is derived the Lat. *triumphus*; triumph, whence *triumphal*.

¹² Thrombos] from θρομβος, lump, clod, is derived *thrombos*; a clot of blood.

¹³ Enthymem] of ἐν, in, and θυμος, mind, is compounded ἐνθυμημα, *enthymem*; an argument consisting of only one antecedent and consequential proposition, and so called because one of the premises is not expressed, but borne in *mind*.

a metrical foot	<i>m.</i> ἱαμβος	ου	whence	iambic ¹
eye	<i>m.</i> ἴλλος	ου	..	illosis ²
glue, bird-lime	<i>m.</i> ἰξὸς	οὔ	..	ixia ³
horse or mare	<i>c.</i> ἵππος	ου	..	hippodrome ⁴
neck, neck of land	<i>m.</i> ἰσθμὸς	οὔ	..	isthmus
barrel, cask	<i>m.</i> κάδος	ου	..	cade
basket	<i>m.</i> καλάθος	ου	..	calathiana ⁵
reed	<i>m.</i> κάλαμος	ου	..	calamist ⁶
camel	<i>c.</i> κάμηλος	ου	..	camel
furnace	<i>m.</i> κάμινος	ου	..	chimney
a beetle	<i>m.</i> κάνθαρος	ου	..	cantharides ⁷
cup, sailing vessel	<i>m.</i> κάνθαρος	ου	..	tankard
smoke	<i>m.</i> καπνὸς	οὔ	..	capnomancy ⁸
crab	<i>m.</i> καρκίνος	ου	..	carcinoma ⁹
heaviness, sleep	<i>m.</i> κάρος	ου	.	carotid ¹⁰
fruit	<i>m.</i> καρπὸς	οὔ	..	to carp at ¹¹
tin, pewter	<i>m.</i> κασσίτερος	ου	..	casserole ¹²

¹ Iambic] from ἱαμβος, a metrical foot, is derived *iambic*; a foot in prosody consisting of two syllables, of which the first is short and the second long.

² Illosis] from ἴλλος, eye, is derived *illosis*; a distortion of the *eyes*.—Also from ἴλλος is derived the Fr. *œil*; the *eye*.

³ Ixia] from ἰξος, glue, bird-lime, is derived *ixia*; in botany, a name of the *caritina gummifera*, from its *gluey* or viscous juice.

⁴ Hippodrome] of ἵππος, horse, and δρομος, a course, is compounded *hippodrome*; a *horse-course*, a circus for equestrian amusement.

⁵ Calathiana] from καλάθος, a basket, is derived *calathiana*; the name of a genus of plants, so called from the *basket*-like shape of the flowers.

⁶ Calamist] from κάλαμος, a reed, is derived *calamist*; a piper or player upon a *reed*.

⁷ Cantharides] from κανθαρος, a beetle, is derived *cantharides*; Spanish flies or *beetles*, of which blisters are made.

⁸ Capnomancy] of καπνος, smoke, and μαντεία, divination, is compounded *capnomancy*; divination performed by *smoke*.—Also of α, priv., and καπνος, is compounded *acapnon*; *unsmoked* honey, and also common wild marjoram.

⁹ Carcinoma] from καρκίνος, crab, is derived *carcinoma*; a cancer, so called by the ancients, because it exhibited large blue veins like the claws of a *crab*.

¹⁰ Carotid] from κάρος, heaviness, sleep, is derived *karow*, to cause to sleep, whence *carotid*; the name of an artery in the neck, so called because, when tied with a ligature, the subject becomes comatose, and appears to be *asleep*.

¹¹ To carp at] from καρπος, fruit, is derived the Lat. *carpo*, to pluck, whence *to carp at*.—Also of περι, around, and καρπος, fruit, is compounded *pericarp*; in botany, *around the fruit*, the seed vessel of a flower.

¹² Casserole] from κασσίτερος, tin, pewter, is derived the Fr. *casserole*; a kitchen utensil.

cabbage-stalk	<i>π.</i> καυλός	οὔ	whence	cauliflower
cedar	<i>φ.</i> κέδρος	ου	..	cedar
tile or slate	<i>π.</i> κέραμος	ου	..	keramographic ¹
thunder	<i>π.</i> κεραυνός	οὔ	..	Ceraunius ²
garden	<i>π.</i> κήπος	ου	..	cepotaph ³
wax	<i>π.</i> κηρός	οὔ	..	cerate
a ring	<i>π.</i> κίρκος	ου	..	circle
branch	<i>π.</i> κλάδος	ου	..	glade ⁴
portion, inheritance	<i>π.</i> κληρος	ου	..	clergy ⁵
an oven	<i>π.</i> κλίβανος	ου	..	clibanus ⁶
noise, agitation	<i>π.</i> κλόνος	ου	..	clonic ⁷
buskin	<i>π.</i> κόθορνος	ου	..	cothurnus ⁸
grain, seed	<i>π.</i> κόκκος	ου	..	cocciferous ⁹
great statue	<i>π.</i> κολοσσός	οὔ	..	colossal
bosom, bay	<i>π.</i> κόλπος	ου	..	gulf

¹ Keramographic] of *κεραμος*, potter's clay, tile or slate, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *keramographic*; a name given to a globe, on which geographical exercises may be written as on slates.

² Ceraunius] from *κεραυνος*, thunder, is derived *Ceraunius*; a title of Jupiter.

³ Cepotaph] of *κηπος*, a garden, and *ταφος*, a sepulchre, is compounded *cepotaph*; a sepulchre in a garden, or a garden to which a degree of religious veneration was attached, in consequence of its having a sepulchre erected within it.

⁴ Glade] from *κλαδος*, branch or bough, is derived *glade*; an easy and light passage made through a wood by lopping off the branches.

⁵ Clergy] from *κληρος*, portion, lot, inheritance, is derived *clergy*: the clergy, necessarily occupied in the offices of religion, were so called because entitled to the inheritance of the Lord. The origin of the term is found in the Old Testament, where the tribe of Levi is called "the inheritance of the Lord," and reciprocally God is called their "inheritance," because that tribe was entirely consecrated to the service of God.—Hence also is derived *clerk*; one engaged in a secular office.

⁶ *Clibanus*] from *κλίβανος*, oven, is derived the Lat. *clibanus*; an oven.

⁷ Clonic] from *κλονος*, noise, agitation, is derived *clonic*; a term applied to convulsive movements of parts of the body, spasms.

⁸ *Cothurnus*] from *κοθορνος*, a buskin, is derived the Lat. *cothurnus*; a boot worn by tragic actors on the stage, having a cork sole several inches thick for the purpose of increasing their stature, and giving them a more imposing appearance, whence the word also came to signify a grand and dignified style.—The English use the word *buskin* in the same sense, as *buskined*, "knight of the buskin," &c

⁹ Cocciferous] from *κοκκος*, grain, seed, and *φέρω*, to bear, is compounded *cocciferous*; plants or trees that have berries.—Also from *κοκκος* is derived *cocculus*; a genus of plants.

hill	<i>π. κολωνός</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>whence colline</i> ¹
joint, knuckle	<i>π. κόνδυλος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. knuckle
long pole	<i>π. κοντός</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	.. <i>percontor</i> ²
manure	<i>φ. κόπρος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. copros ³
stalk, stem	<i>π. κόρυμβος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. corymbus ⁴
world	<i>π. κόσμος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. cosmopolite ⁵
beauty, order	<i>π. κόσμος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. cosmetic ⁶
basket	<i>π. κόφινος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. coffin
couch, small bed	<i>π. κράβας</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. crib ⁷
ram	<i>π. κριός</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	.. Criu-Metopon ⁸
saffron	<i>π. κρόκος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. crocus ⁹
dotard, Saturn	<i>π. κρόνος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. crone ¹⁰
noise, beating	<i>π. κρότος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. dicrotic ¹¹
pitcher	<i>π. κρωσσός</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	.. cruse, cruets
a glass, a cup	<i>π. κύαθος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. cyathus ¹²
a die, solid square	<i>π. κύβος</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. cube

¹ *Colline*] from *κολωνος*, hill, is derived the Fr. *colline* ; a *hill*.

² *Percontor*] from *κοντος*, a long pole used by sailors for *sounding the depth of water*, is said to be derived the Lat. *percontor* ; to inquire or to *sound* thoroughly. The verb figuratively signifies to *inquire* or *search thoroughly*, in much the same sense as the English expression to *sound* one's thoughts.

³ *Copros*] from *κοπρος*, manure, is derived *copros* ; a recently invented *manure*.

⁴ *Corymbus*] from *κορυμβος*, stalk, stem, is derived *corymbus* ; in botany, a flat-topped spike, as in the cabbage and wallflower.

⁵ *Cosmopolite*] of *κοσμος*, world, and *πολιτης*, citizen, is compounded *cosmopolite* ; a citizen of the world.—Also of *κοσμος*, and *γονος*, birth, is compounded *cosmogony* ; a term applied to accounts, which treat of the creation of the world. Thus we speak of the cosmogony of Moses, or the accounts of the creation as related in the book of Genesis.

⁶ *Cosmetic*] from *κοσμος*, beauty, order, is derived *cosmetic* ; a preparation for improving *beauty*.

⁷ *Crib*] also from *κραβας*, couch, small bed, is derived the Fr. *grabat* ; a small wretched *bed*.

⁸ *Criu-Metopon*] from *κριος*, ram, and *μετοπον*, forehead, is derived the *Criu-Metopon* ; a promontory in the western extremity of Crete, so named from its resemblance to a *ram's forehead*. It is now called *Crio*.

⁹ *Crocus*] from *κροκος*, saffron, is derived *crocus* ; an early flower, *saffron*.

¹⁰ *Crone*] *κρονος*, also signifies saturnine, cross, morose.

¹¹ *Dicrotic*] of *δισ*, twice, and *κροτος*, noise, beating, is compounded *dicrotic* ; a term applied to the pulse, when it conveys the sense of a *double pulsation*.

¹² *Cyathus*] from *κυαθος*, a glass or cup, is derived the Lat. *cyathus* ; a Roman drinking *cup*.

circle	<i>m.</i> κύκλος	ου	whence cycle ¹
swan	<i>m.</i> κύκνος	ου	.. cygnet
concavity	<i>m.</i> κύμβος	ου	.. catacomb ²
cypress	<i>f.</i> κυπάρισσος	ου	.. cypress
revelry	<i>m.</i> κῶμος	ου	.. comic ³
cone	<i>m.</i> κῶνος	ου	.. conic ⁴
maze	<i>m.</i> λαβύρινθος	ου	.. labyrinth
bottle	<i>f.</i> λάγηνος	ου	.. flagon
hare	<i>m.</i> λαγῶς	οὔ	.. lagostoma ⁵
ditch, well	<i>m.</i> λάκκος	ου	.. lake
people	<i>m.</i> λαός	οὔ	.. laity ⁶
frankincense	<i>m.</i> λίβανος	ου	.. Libanus ⁷
a stone	<i>m.</i> λίθος	ου	.. lithography ⁸
hunger	<i>m.</i> λιμός	οὔ	.. bulimia ⁹
word, discourse	<i>m.</i> λόγος	ου	.. logic ¹⁰
a reviler	<i>m.</i> λοιδορός	ου	.. slander

¹ Cycle] from κύκλος, circle, is derived *cycle*; a *circle*, a periodical space of time.—Also of κύκλος and παιδεία, learning, is compounded *cyclopædia*, a *circle of learning*, course of science.—Also of κύκλος and ὄψ or ὤψ, the eye (derived from ὀπτομαι, to see) is compounded *Cyclops*; a race of men of gigantic stature, who inhabited the western part of Sicily, so called from their wearing bucklers which had a small aperture in the middle, whence arose the tradition of their having but one *eye*.

² Catacomb] of κατα, down, and κύμβος, concavity, is compounded *catacomb*; a *subterranean cavity* for the burial of the dead.—Also from κύμβος, is derived κυμβαλον, *cymbal*; a musical instrument.

³ Comic] also from κῶμος, revelry, is derived *Comus*; the god that presides over *revelry*, &c.

⁴ Conic] from κῶνος, cone, is derived *conic*; in form of a *cone*.

⁵ Lagostoma] of λαγῶς, a hare, and στομα, mouth, is compounded *lagostoma*; a *hare-tip*.

⁶ Laity] from λαός, people, is derived *laity*; the *people* as distinguished from the clergy.

⁷ Libanus] from λιβανος, frankincense, is derived Mount *Libanus*; so called from the *frankincense* with which it abounded.

⁸ Lithography] of λίθος, a stone, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *lithography*; the art of drawing, or of *writing*, on *stone*: λίθος, *fem.* means a gem, a precious-stone.

⁹ Bulimia] of βον, an augmentative particle, and λιμός, hunger, is compounded *bulimia*; *excessive hunger*.

¹⁰ Logic] also from λόγος, word, discourse, is derived the termination—*logy*; signifying a *discourse* or treatise, as in *phrenology* (φρην, the mind), *chronology* (χρονος, time), &c., &c., λόγος is derived from λεγω, to say or speak.

the plague	<i>m.</i> λοιμός	οὔ	whence antiloinic ¹
hill, neck	<i>m.</i> λόφος	ου	.. lofty, loaf
wolf	<i>m.</i> λύκος	ου	.. lycanthropy ²
lamp	<i>m.</i> λύχνος	ου	.. link ³
a sage	<i>m.</i> μάγος	ου	.. magician ⁴
breast	<i>m.</i> μᾶζος	οὔ	.. Amazon ⁵
fleece, lock of hair	<i>m.</i> μαλλός	οὔ	.. mail ⁶
lead	<i>m.</i> μόλιβδος	ου	.. molybdenum ⁷
battle, labour	<i>m.</i> μόλος	ου	.. mule ⁸
calf, heifer	<i>m.</i> μόσχος	ου	.. musk ⁹
marrow	<i>m.</i> μυελός	οὔ	.. moelline ¹⁰
fable, discourse	<i>m.</i> μῦθος	ου	.. myth ¹¹
an ant	<i>m.</i> μύρμος	ου	.. myrmidon ¹²

¹ Antiloinic] of ἀντι, against, and λοιμός, the plague, is compounded *antiloinic*; against the plague or any contagion.

² Lycanthropy] of λυκος, a wolf, and ἄνθρωπος, man, is compounded *lycanthropy*; a species of insanity, in which the patients were said to leave their houses in the night, and wander about like *wolves* in unfrequented places.

³ Link] from λυχνος, lamp, is derived *link*; a torch of pitch, &c.

⁴ Magician] μάγος, a sage, properly a Magus, signified the same among the Persians as a philosopher among the Greeks, but, as the *magi* were commonly skilled in the art of magic, the term was also applied to those who made a profession of it; whence *magician*.

⁵ Amazon] of α, priv., and μᾶζος, breast, is compounded *Amazon*. The *Amazons* were a nation of warlike women of antiquity, who destroyed one of their *breasts*, in order the better to shoot their arrows.

⁶ Mail] from μαλλος, fleece, lock of hair, is derived *mail*; a bag, formerly made of the skins of animals with the hair on; the name is still continued for the bag in which letters are conveyed, although now made of dressed leather.

⁷ Molybdenum] from μόλιβδος, also μόλυβδος, lead, is derived *molybdenum*; a brittle metal of a white colour: when heated in open vessels it absorbs oxygen, and is converted into *molybdic acid*.

⁸ Mule] from μόλος (also μοθος), labour, is derived *mule*; an animal, so called because peculiarly adapted for *laborious* work.

⁹ Musk] from μόσχος, a calf, heifer, also a young branch, is derived *musk*; a perfume procured from a kind of *goat* in India.

¹⁰ Moelline] from μυελος, marrow, is derived the Fr. *moelle*; *marrow*, whence *moelline*; an ointment for the hair.

¹¹ Myth] also of μνθος, fable, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *mythology*; a system of *fables*, accounts of the heathen deities.

¹² Myrmidon] from μυρμος, an ant, is derived *myrmidon*. The country of Ægina being depopulated by a plague, Jupiter, at the request of Æacus, is said to have recruited him with subjects by turning *ants* into men, whom he called *myrmidons*. This name was given to the soldiers of Achilles; it also signifies any rude ruffian.

myrtle tree	<i>f.</i> μύρτος	ου	whence	myrtle
scoffer	<i>m.</i> μῶκος	ου	..	mocker
war, tumult	<i>m.</i> μῶλος	ου	..	turmoil
blemish, fault	<i>m.</i> μῶμος	ου	..	Momus ¹
dwarf	<i>m.</i> νάνος	ου	..	nain ²
church, temple	<i>m.</i> ναὸς	οὔ	..	nave ³
kidney	<i>m.</i> νεφρὸς	οὔ	..	nephritis ⁴
island	<i>f.</i> νῆσος	ου	..	Peloponnesus ⁵
law, custom	<i>m.</i> νόμος	ου	..	astronomy ⁶
mind, prudence	<i>m.</i> νόος	ου	..	nous ⁷
sickness, vice	<i>f.</i> νόσος	ου	..	nosology ⁸
stranger, guest	<i>m.</i> ξένος	οὔ	..	Euxine ⁹
a spit	<i>m.</i> ὀβελὸς	οὔ	..	obelisk ¹⁰
a swelling, pride	<i>m.</i> ὄγκος	ου	..	cardionchus ¹¹
way, road	<i>f.</i> ὁδὸς	οὔ	..	method ¹²

¹ Momus] from μῶμος, blemish, fault, is derived *Momus*; a heathen deity who ridiculed, and found *fault* with, every thing.

² Nain] from νανος, dwarf, is derived the Fr. *nain*; a *dwarf*.

³ Nave] from ναος, church, temple, is derived *nave*; the middle part of the church, distinct from the aisles or wings.

⁴ Nephritis] of νεφρος, kidney, and—itis, a termination signifying inflammation, is compounded *nephritis*; *inflammation of the kidney*.

⁵ Peloponnesus] of Πελοψ, gen.—πος, Pelops, and νησος, island, is compounded the *Peloponnesus* (now the Morea); so called because Pelops, the son of *Tantalus*, is said to have migrated to it from Lydia, and to have given it his name.—Also of πολυς, many, and νησος, is compounded *Polynesia*; a term, in geography, applied to the *numerous islands* in the Pacific ocean.

⁶ Astronomy] of ἀστρο, a star, and νομος, law, is compounded *astronomy*; a science that teaches the knowledge of the *heavenly bodies*, their magnitude, motions, distances, &c.

⁷ Nous] from νοος, also nous, the mind, prudence, is derived *nous*; a word used in familiar language to denote *understanding or prudence*.

⁸ Nosology] of νοσος, disease, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *nosology*; the doctrine of *diseases*.

⁹ Euxine] of εὖ, well, and ξενος, stranger or guest, is compounded *εὐξενος*, hospitable, whence the *Euxine*; now called the Black Sea.

¹⁰ Obelisk] from ὀβελος, a spit, is derived *obelisk*; a lofty four-sided stone shaft, broad beneath and growing smaller towards the top.

¹¹ Cardionchus] of καρδια, the heart, and ὄγκος, swelling, tumour, is compounded *cardionchus*; a *tumour of the heart*.

¹² Method] of μετα, across, and ὁδος, way, road, is compounded *method*; a ready way to teach or do anything.—Also of ἐξ, out of, and ὁδος, is compounded *Erodis*; departure, journey from a place; the second book of Moses is so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites out of Egypt.

house	<i>m. οἶκος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>whence economy</i> ¹
wine	<i>m. οἶνος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. wine</i> ²
bird	<i>m. οἰωνός</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	<i>.. oiseau</i> ³
eye	<i>m. ὄκος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. oculist</i> ⁴
shower, rain	<i>m. ὄμβρος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. to imbrue</i> ⁵
assembly	<i>m. ὄμιλος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. homily</i> ⁶
ass	<i>c. ὄνος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. âne</i> ⁷
juice	<i>m. ὄπος</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	<i>.. opium</i> ⁸
oath	<i>m. ὄρκος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. to exorcise</i> ⁹
end, limit	<i>m. ὄρος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. horizon</i> ¹⁰
garden	<i>m. ὄρχος</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>.. orchard</i>
heaven	<i>m. οὐρανός</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	<i>.. Urania</i> ¹¹

¹ Economy] of οἶκος, house, and νεμω, to distribute, to manage, is compounded οἰκονομία, *economy*; *household management*.

² Wine] also of οἶνος, wine, and ἀνθος, flower, is compounded αἰνάνθη; in botany, the name of a genus of umbelliferous plants, so called because the *flowers* smell like the vine.

³ Oiseau] from οἰωνός, bird, is derived the Fr. *oiseau*; a *bird*.

⁴ Oculist] from ὄκος (also ὀκκος), an eye, is derived the Lat. *oculus*, *eye*, whence *oculist*; one who professes to cure disorders of the *eyes*.

⁵ To imbrue] from ὄμβρος, shower, rain, is derived the Lat. *imber*, gen. *imbris*, shower, whence to *imbrue*; to steep, to soak.

⁶ Homily] from ὄμιλος, an assembly, is derived ὀμιλία, *homily*; instruction, a discourse read to a religious assembly.

⁷ Âne] from ὄνος, ass, is derived the Fr. *âne*; *ass*.—Also of ὄνος and λογος, discourse, speech, is compounded *onology*; an *astutine* or foolish way of *speaking*.—Also from ὄνος is derived the Lat. *onus*, a burden, because the *ass* is made to carry *burdens*; whence to *exonerate*; to *unburden*.

⁸ Opium] from ὄπος, juice, vegetable juice only, that which flows naturally from a plant, is derived ὀπιον, *opium*; the *juice* of popples.

⁹ To exorcise] of ἐξ, out of, and ὀρκίζω, to adjure (deriv. from ὄρκος, an oath) is compounded to *exorcise*; to deliver from the influence of evil spirits by religious rites.—Also from ὄρκος is derived *Orcus*; the infernal regions, the place or receptacle of the dead, so called because the gods swore *oaths* by the Stygian lake.

¹⁰ Horizon] from ὄρος, end, limit, is derived ὀρίζω, to limit, to bound, whence *horizon*; the extreme line or circle which *limits* or *bounds* the view.—Also of ἀπο, from, and ὄρος, is compounded ἀφορίζω, to define, to determine, whence *aphorism*; a sentence which comprises in few words the properties of a thing. But ὄρος, ου (also ὀρρος, ου) signifies the watery or serous part of milk or whey, the watery part of the blood.

¹¹ Urania] from οὐρανός, heaven, is derived *Urania*; the Muse that presides over astronomy.

guard	<i>m.</i> οὔρος	ου	whence	pylorus ¹
people, crowd	<i>m.</i> ὄχλος	ου	..	ochlocracy ²
papyrus	<i>c.</i> πάπυρος	ου	..	paper ³
garden	<i>m.</i> παράδεισος	ου	..	Paradise
panther	<i>m.</i> πάρδος	ου	..	pard ⁴
virgin	<i>f.</i> παρθενος	ου	..	Parthenon ⁵
stone, rock	<i>m.</i> πέτρος	ου	..	petrification ⁶
mud	<i>m.</i> πηλός	οὐ	..	pool
hat, cap	<i>m.</i> πῖλος	ου	..	pillory ⁷
tile or brick	<i>f.</i> πλίνθος	ου	..	plinth ⁸
riches	<i>m.</i> πλοῦτος	ου	..	Plutus ⁹

¹ Pylorus] of *πύλη*, an entrance, and *οὔρος*, a guard, is compounded *pylorus*; the inferior aperture of the stomach, which opens into the intestines, so called because it *guards*, as it were, the *entrance* of the bowels: *οὔρος* also signifies a fair wind.

² Ochlocracy] of *ὄχλος*, people, and *κρατος*, power, is compounded *ochlocracy*; same as democracy, i. e. a form of government in which the chief *power* is in the hands of the *people*.—Also from *ὄχλος* (in the Æolic form, *φολγος*, by transposition of letters and prefixing the digamma) is derived *folk*; *people* in general.—Thence also is derived the Latin *vulgus*; common *people*, whence *vulgar*.—Also, the *Vulgate*; a noted Latin translation of the Old and New Testament, acknowledged by the Roman Church as the only authentic version, and so called because *divulged* or made common amongst all *people*.

³ Paper] from *πάπυρος*, papyrus, is derived *paper*; the papyrus was an Egyptian shrub on the bark of which they used to write: *πάπυρος* also signifies a *book*.

⁴ Pard] from *παρδος*, panther, is derived *pard*; a leopard, a beast of prey.

⁵ Parthenon] from *παρθενος*, a virgin, is derived the *Parthenon*; the *virgin* temple of Minerva at Athens.—Also from *παρθενος* is derived *Parthenope*; one of the mermaids, who drowned herself because she could not allure Ulysses or his companions: also the ancient name of the city of Naples, so called, because, according to Virgil, Parthenope was buried there.

⁶ Petrification] of *πέτρος*, a stone, a rock, and *factum*, participle of the Lat. *facio*, to make, is compounded *petrification*; the act of turning to *stone*.—Also, from *πέτρος*, is derived *Peter*; the name of one of the apostles: his original name was Simon or Simeon, which his divine Master, when he called him to the apostleship, changed to that of Cephas, a Syriac word signifying a *stone* or *rock*, in Greek *πέτρος*.

⁷ Pillory] from *πῖλος*, a hat or cap, is derived *pillory*; a frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals were formerly put.

⁸ Plinth] from *πλινθος*, a tile or brick, is derived the Lat. *plinthus*, a word adopted by the Roman architects to designate the lowest member in the base of a column, whence the English word *plinth*; in architecture, that square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.

⁹ Plutus] the god of *riches*.

desire	<i>m.</i> πόθος	ου	whence	petition ¹
war	<i>m.</i> πόλεμος	ου	..	polemic ²
pottage, gruel	<i>m.</i> πόλτος	ου	..	poultice
sea	<i>m.</i> πόντος	ου	..	Hellespont ³
river	<i>m.</i> ποταμός	ου	..	hippopotamus ⁴
tower	<i>m.</i> πύργος	ου	..	burg ⁵
a colt	<i>c.</i> πῶλος	ου	..	foal
rod or stick	<i>f.</i> ράβδος	ου	..	radius ⁶
skin	<i>c.</i> ῥινός	ου	..	rind
tumult, rush of waves	<i>m.</i> ῥόθος	ου	..	wrath
rhyme, number	<i>m.</i> ῥυθμός	ου	..	rhyme
dirt, meanness	<i>m.</i> ῥύπος	ου	..	rubbish
sea	<i>m.</i> σάλος	ου	..	saline
sack	<i>m.</i> σάκκος	ου	..	sack
Satyr	<i>m.</i> σάτυρος	ου	..	satyric ⁷
iron, steel	<i>m.</i> σίδηρος	ου	..	siderography ⁸
satire, jeer	<i>m.</i> σίλλος	ου	..	sillographer ⁹
corn, bread	<i>m.</i> σίτος	ου	..	parasite ¹⁰

¹ Petition] from ποθος, desire, is derived ποθεω, to desire, whence the Lat. *peto*, to seek, and thence *petition*.

² Polemic] from πολεμος, war, is derived *polemic*; controversial.

³ Hellespont] of Helle, the daughter of Athamas, king of Thebes, and ποντος, sea, is compounded the *Hellespont*; literally the *sea of Helle*, a strait between Greece and Asia, so called because Helle was drowned therein; it is now called the Dardanelles.

⁴ Hippopotamus] of ἵππος, horse, and ποταμος, river, is compounded *hippopotamus*; the *river horse*.

⁵ Burg] from πύργος, tower, is derived *burg* or *borough*, because anciently fortified with *towers*.

⁶ Radius] from ράβδος, a rod or stick, is derived *radius*; the semidiameter of a circle—the spoke of a wheel.—Whence also a *ray* or beam of light.

⁷ Satyric] from σατυρος, a Satyr, is derived *satyric*; the Satyrs, in mythology, were a class of rustic deities or intermediate beings between men and animals, they were the constant companions of Bacchus, and were introduced into the chorus of the Greek drama at the Bacchic festivals, hence the term *Satyr* drama.

⁸ Siderography] of σίδηρος, iron, steel, and γραφω, to engrave, is compounded *siderography*; *engraving on steel*.

⁹ Sillographer] of σίλλος, satire, jeer, a satirical poem, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *sillographer*; a *writer of comic, satirical poetry*.

¹⁰ Parasite] of παρα, by or with, and σιτος, corn, bread, is compounded *parasite*; a name given by the Greeks to those who had the care of the *corn* used in religious ceremonies, and who had a share of the sacrifice at the altar; afterwards it was applied to those who frequented the tables of great men, and earned their welcome by flattery. *Parasite* plants are those which grow upon others.

pen, straw	<i>π.</i> σκάριφος	ου	whence to scarify ¹
scorpion	<i>π.</i> σκορπίος	ου	.. scorpion
night, darkness	<i>π.</i> σκότος	ου	.. scotia ²
glass or cup	<i>π.</i> σκύφος	ου	.. scyphus ³
spot, stain	<i>π.</i> σπῖλος	ου	.. to spoil ⁴
sponge	<i>π.</i> σπόγγος	ου	.. sponge
ashes	<i>π.</i> σποδός	οὔ	.. spodium ⁵
cross, stake	<i>π.</i> σταυρός	οὔ	.. instauration ⁶
army	<i>π.</i> στρατός	οὔ	.. stratagem ⁷
pin, style	<i>π.</i> στῦλος	ου	.. style ⁸
pillar, column	<i>π.</i> στῦλος	ου	.. diastyle ⁹
a rush	<i>φ.</i> σχοῖνος	ου	.. skein ¹⁰
heap	<i>π.</i> σωρός	οὔ	.. sorites ¹¹

¹ To scarify] from σκαρίφος, a pen, a straw, a style for drawing outlines, is derived to *scarify*; to lance or cut the skin.

² Scotia] from σκοτος, darkness, is derived *scotia*; in architecture, a hollow moulding in the base of a column between the fillets of the upper and lower torus, so called from the *dark* shadow cast upon its receding surface by the projecting cushion of the torus.—Also from σκοτος is derived *scotomy*; a swimming in the head causing *darkness* or dimness of sight.

³ Scyphus] from σκυφος, a cup, is derived *scyphus*; in anatomy, the passage that conveys the saliva to the palate.

⁴ To spoil] from σπιλος, spot, stain, is derived to *spoil*; to damage: but, to *spoil*, signifying to rob or plunder, is derived from the Lat. *spolio*; to rob.—Also, from σπιλος is derived *spilus*; a spot or discoloration of the skin; a mother's mark has been so called when in the form of a mere *spot*.

⁵ Spodium] from σποδος, ashes, is derived *spodium*; the cinders or *ashes* after the melting of iron or brass.

⁶ Instauration] from σταυρος, a cross or stake, is derived σταυρω, to fix a *stake* or *cross*, and thence the Lat. *instauro*, to renew, to repair, whence *instauration*; restoration.

⁷ Stratagem] of στρατος, an army, and ἄγω, to lead, is compounded στραταγημα, cunning in war, whence *stratagem*; this word has now a much more extended application, and signifies a display of art in plotting and contriving, a distinguished mode of obtaining an end.

⁸ Style] from στῦλος, a pin or style, anciently used for writing upon wax tablets, is derived *style*; a character or manner of writing.

⁹ Diastyle] of δια, through, and στῦλος, pillar, column, is compounded *diastyle*; a kind of edifice where the *pillars* stand at such a distance from each other that three diameters of their thickness are allowed for *intercolumniation*.

¹⁰ Skein] from σχοινος, a rush, a reed, also anything twisted or plaited of rushes, a rope, a cord, is derived *skein*.

¹¹ Sorites] from σωρος, a heap, is derived *sorites*; in logic, a kind of argument or syllogism made by *heaping* up many propositions together, one upon another, used chiefly by the stoics.

bull	<i>m.</i> ταῦρος	ου	whence Taurus ¹
turpentine	<i>f.</i> τερέβινθος	ου	.. turpentine
plaster, lime	<i>f.</i> τίτανος	ου	.. titanium ²
breast	<i>m.</i> τιτθός	οὔ	.. teat
place	<i>m.</i> τόπος	ου	.. topography ³
a he-goat	<i>m.</i> τράγος	ου	.. tragedy ⁴
neck	<i>m.</i> τράχηλος	ου	.. trachea ⁵
hard skin	<i>m.</i> τύλος	ου	.. tylosis ⁶
tomb	<i>m.</i> τύμβος	ου	.. tomb
king, ruler	<i>c.</i> τύραννος	ου	.. tyrant ⁷
hyacinth	<i>m.</i> ὑάκινθος	ου	.. hyacinth
glass, crystal	<i>m.</i> ὑαλος	ου	.. hyaline ⁸
son	<i>m.</i> υἱός	οὔ	.. filial ⁹
sleep	<i>m.</i> ὕπνος	ου	.. hypnology ¹⁰

¹ Taurus] from ταῦρος, a bull, is derived *Taurus*; the *Bull*, one of the signs of the Zodiac.—Also of Μίνος and ταῦρος is compounded *minotaur*; in mythology, a monster, half man half bull, born of Pasiphae, wife of Μίνος, king of Crete.

² Titanium] from τιτανος, plaster, lime, is derived *titanium*; a metal obtained from a mineral in Hungary, &c., called red schorl, or *titanite*.

³ Topography] of τόπος, place, and γράφω, to describe, is compounded *topography*; a description of places.—Also of οὐ, not, and τόπος, place, is compounded *Utopia*; the title of a work written by Sir T. More, relative to an imaginary country: hence the term *utopian* is used as synonymous with *imaginary*.

⁴ Tragedy] of τραγος, a he-goat, and ᾠδή, an ode or song, is compounded τραγωδία, *tragedy*; strictly, the *goat-song*, a dramatic representation of a serious action, a mournful event. Tragedy in its original signification was a hymn sung in honour of Bacchus by several persons, who made a chorus of music with dances and instruments, and was so called either because a goat was sacrificed on the occasion, or because a goat was the prize.

⁵ Trachea] from τραχηλος, neck, is derived *trachea*; in anatomy, the passage in the neck, through which the air passes to and from the lungs, the windpipe.

⁶ Tylosis] from τύλος, hard skin, is derived *tylosis*; a swollen and knotty state of the eye-lids, in which their margin often loses altogether its natural form and appearance.

⁷ Tyrant] the signification, in Greek, of τύραννος was a king, queen, or ruler, having arbitrary power, without reference to the good or bad exercise of it, as Οἰδιππος Τυραννος, *Œdipus Tyrannus*, meaning simply *king* or *ruler*.

⁸ Hyaline] from ὑαλος, glass, crystal, is derived *hyaline*; *crystalline*: hence Milton's expression "On the clear *hyaline*, the glassy sea."—Also of ὑαλος and εἶδος, resemblance, is compounded *hyaloid*; transparent, *glass-like*, a term very generally applied in anatomy and botany, as, the *hyaloid* membrane of the eye.

⁹ Filial] from υἱος, son, is derived the Lat. *filius*, *son*, whence *filial*.

¹⁰ Hypnology] of ὕπνος, sleep, and λογος, a treatise, is compounded *hypnology*; the doctrine of, or a treatise on, *sleep*, a dissertation on, or directions for, the due regulation of sleeping and waking.

bundle	<i>m.</i> φάκελος	ου	whence	fagot
lighthouse	<i>c.</i> φάρος	ου	..	Pharos ¹
bark, cork	<i>m.</i> φελλός	οὔ	..	felt ²
kind of oak tree	<i>f.</i> φηγός	οὔ	..	fagus ³
an impostor	<i>m.</i> φῆλος	ου	..	false ⁴
friend	<i>m.</i> φίλος	ου	..	love ⁵
bark of tree	<i>m.</i> φλοιός	οὔ	..	to flay ⁶
Apollo, the sun	<i>m.</i> Φοῖβος	ου	..	Phœbus ⁷
burden, trouble	<i>m.</i> φόρτος	ου	..	fardel ⁸
cave, den	<i>m.</i> φωλεός	οὔ	..	fold ⁹
brass, copper	<i>m.</i> χαλκός	οὔ	..	chalcographer ¹⁰
pig	<i>c.</i> χοῖρος	ου	..	scrofula ¹¹
a grain, gristle	<i>m.</i> χόνδρος	ου	..	hypochondria ¹²
assembly	<i>m.</i> χορός	οὔ	..	choir

¹ Pharos] Pharos was a famous tower or lighthouse on a small island near the port of Alexandria in Egypt, and reckoned one of the wonders of the world, whence the name *Pharos* was given to the island itself; but *φᾶρος*—*εος*, neut. signifies a gown or robe, a veil, a sail of a vessel.

² Felt] from *φελλος*, bark, cork, is derived *felt*; skin, fur.—Also of *φελλος* and *άνηρ*, gen. *άνδρος*, a male, is compounded *phellandrium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they float upon the water like *cork*.

³ *Fagus*] from *φεγος*, a kind of oak tree (in the Doric form *φayος*) is derived the Lat. *fagus*; a *beech tree*.

⁴ False] also from *φηλος*, an impostor. is derived *felon*; one who has committed a great crime; whence *felony*, *felonious*, &c.

⁵ Love] from *φίλος*, friend, is derived, by transposition of the first letters, the Belgian *lief* and English *love*.—Also of *φιλεω*, to love (deriv. from *φίλος*), and *σοφία*, wisdom, is compounded *philosophy*; *love of wisdom*.

⁶ To flay] from *φλοιος*, bark of tree, is derived *φλοιω*, to skin or peel, whence to *flay*; to strip off the *skin*.

⁷ Phœbus] from *Φοῖβος*, Apollo, the sun, is derived *Phœbus*; a name of *Apollo*: also *Phœbe*; a name of *Diana*: but *φοῖβος*, used adjectively, signifies *clear*, *bright*, *chaste*.

⁸ Fardel] from *φορτος*, burden, trouble, is derived *fardel*; *burden*.

⁹ Fold] a pen for sheep.

¹⁰ Chalcographer] of *χαλκος*, brass, copper, and *γραφω*, to engrave, is compounded *chalcographer*; an *engraver on brass*.

¹¹ Scrofula] from *χοῖρος*, pig, is derived *scrofula*; a disease, so called because *swine* are subject to it. This disease is also called *choiras* for the same reason.

¹² Hypochondria] of *υπο*, under, and *χόνδρος*, a grain, gristle, cartilage, is compounded *hypochondres*; those parts of the body which lie immediately under the cartilage of the breast, whence *hypochondria*; a species of melancholy formerly supposed to arise from disease in the *hypochondres*.

grass, food	<i>m.</i> χόρτος	ου	whence	horticulture ¹
time	<i>m.</i> χρόνος	ου	..	chronology ²
gold	<i>m.</i> χρυσός	οὔ	..	chrysalis ³
juice	<i>m.</i> χυλός	οὔ	..	chyle ⁴
place	<i>m.</i> χώρος	ου	..	chorography ⁵
sand	<i>f.</i> ψάμμος	ου	..	sand
whisper	<i>c.</i> ψίθυρος	ου	..	susurration ⁶
shoulder	<i>m.</i> ὤμος	ου	..	omoplate ⁷

circle round the moon *f.* ἄλως ω .. halo⁸

PLURALS.

Persian post-boys	<i>m.</i> ἄγγαροι	ων	..	hanger ⁹
the Soli	<i>m.</i> Σόλοικοι	ων	..	solecism ¹⁰

¹ Horticulture] from χόρτος, grass, food, is derived the Lat. *hortus*, a garden, of which and the Lat. *cultura*, culture, is compounded *horticulture*; the art of cultivating gardens.

² Chronology] of χρόνος, time, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *chronology*; the art of computing time.—Also from χρόνος, is derived the term *chronic*; that lasts a long time.

³ Chrysalis] from χρυσός, gold, is derived *chrysalis*; the first apparent change of the maggots of any species of insect, so called from the golden tinges of the body; it is sometimes called *aurelia*, from the Lat. *aurum*, gold, for the same reason.—Also of χρυσός, and λίθος, stone, is compounded *chrysolite*; a precious stone of a gold colour, transparent, and mixed with green.

⁴ Chyle] from χυλός, juice, is derived *chyle*; white juice of the stomach.

⁵ Chorography] of χώρος, place, and γραφω, to describe, is compounded *chorography*; the art of describing particular places.

⁶ Susurration] from ψίθυρος, whisper, is derived the Lat. *susurrus*, whisper, whence *susurration*; a whispering, or soft murmur.

⁷ Omoplate] of ὤμος, shoulder, and πλατύς, broad, is compounded *omoplate*; the shoulder-blade.

⁸ Halo] a meteoric ring surrounding the moon or stars: also, the circle or rays of light around the head of Christ in paintings: ἄλως also signifies any void space—as an area, a threshing floor, a void place in the middle of any figure, as a triangle, a quadrangle, &c.

⁹ Hanger] the Angari, or Persian couriers, wore a dagger as a mark of authority, from which they took their name, whence the English word *hanger*; a short sword.

¹⁰ Solecism] from Σόλοικοι, the Soli, a people of Greece, is derived *σολοικισμός*, a *solecism*. The Soli lost the purity of their ancient tongue, and became ridiculous to the Athenians for their improprieties of speech; hence originated the expression *solecism*; an impropriety in language. This term is never applied to a single word, the term *barbarism* may be.

ΟΥ.

kind of mushroom	<i>ν. ἀγαρικὸν</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	<i>whence</i> agaric ¹
flour, meal	<i>ν. ἀλφίτον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. alphita ²
aniseed	<i>ν. ἄνισον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. aniseed
cave	<i>ν. ἄντρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. antres ³
limb, joint	<i>ν. ἄρθρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. arthritis ⁴
chaff, straw	<i>ν. ἄχυρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. achyron ⁵
wormwood	<i>ν. ἀψίνθιον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. absinthe ⁶
perfection	<i>ν. ἄωτον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. autumn ⁷
a branch of palm	<i>ν. βαῖον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. bay ⁸
stick	<i>ν. βάκτρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. bastion ⁹
bath	<i>ν. βαλανεῖον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. balneation ¹⁰
balsam	<i>ν. βάλσαμον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. balsamic
eyelid	<i>ν. βλέφαρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. symblepharon ¹¹
beer	<i>ν. βρύτον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. to brew
eaves, cornice	<i>ν. γείσον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. joist
supper	<i>ν. δεῖπνον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. deipnosophists ¹²
tree	<i>ν. δένδρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. dendrology ¹³

¹ Agaric] from ἀγαρικόν, a kind of mushroom which grows on trees, is derived *agaric*: a drug used in physic and in the dyeing trade.

² Alphita] from ἀλφίτον, flour, meal, is derived *alphita*; the *meal* of barley in general.

³ Antres] from ἄντρον, cave, is derived *antres*; dens, *cares*.

⁴ Arthritis] from ἄρθρον, limb, joint, is derived *arthritis*; gout, a disease in the joints.—From ἄρθρον is also derived the Lat. *artus*, joint or limb, whence *articulation*; the formation or structure of a joint, distinct utterance.

⁵ Achyron] from ἄχυρον, chaff, straw, is derived *achyron*; bran, *chaff*, *straw*: *achyron* also signifies hair, straw, or anything that sticks upon a wall.

⁶ Absinthe] Fr. for wormwood.

⁷ Autumn] from ἄωτον, perfection, the best, choicest, prime or flower of anything, is derived *autumn*, being the season in which the fruits of the earth come to perfection.

⁸ Bay] from βαῖον also βαις, a branch of palm, is derived *bay*; as a *bay-horse*, because of the colour.

⁹ Bastion] from βάκτρον, stick, is derived *bastion*; because the ancient bastions were made of poles and long sticks.

¹⁰ Balneation] from βαλανεῖον, bath, is derived *balneation*; the act of *bathing*.

¹¹ Symblepharon] of συν, with, and βλέφαρον, eyelid, is compounded *symblepharon*; a connection of the eyelid with the globe of the eye.

¹² Deipnosophists] of δεῖπνον, supper, and σοφός, wise, is compounded *deipnosophists*; a company of wise men, who discoursed at supper.

¹³ Dendrology] of δένδρον, tree, and λόγος, a treatise, is compounded *dendrology*; the natural history of, a treatise on, trees.

gift	π. δῶρον	ου	whence	dowry ¹
praise	π. ἐγκώμιον	ου	..	encomium
work	π. ἔργον	ου	..	energy ²
violet	π. ἴον	ου	..	iodine ³
head	π. κάρηνον	ου	..	cranium ⁴
cinnamon	π. κιννάμωμον	ου	..	cinnamon
a sieve	π. κόσκινον	ου	..	coscinomancy ⁵
limb, member	π. κῶλον	ου	..	colon ⁶
flax, thread	π. λίνον	ου	..	linen
thick blood	π. λύθρον	ου	..	lythrum ⁷
pearl	π. μάργαρον	ου	..	Margaret ⁸
metal	π. μέταλλον	ου	..	metallurgy ⁹
measure, verse	π. μέτρον	ου	..	metre ¹⁰
nerve	π. νεῦρον	ου	..	neuralgia ¹¹

¹ Dowry] *also* of πᾶς, πᾶσα, παν, all, and δωρον, gift, is compounded *Pandora*; a female made by Vulcan, so named, because, in order to render her perfect, all the gods, in turn, presented her with a gift; Pallas gave her wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c., &c.

² Energy] of ἐν, in, and ἔργον, work, is compounded *energy*; force, efficacy.—*Also* of ἐξ, from, out of, and ἔργον, is compounded *exergue*; the space on a medal from the work itself to the edge, and on which the inscription is usually put.—*Also* of λειτός, public (deriv. from λαός, people), and ἔργον, is compounded *leitourgia*, to minister, whence *Liturgy*; a form of public service.

³ Iodine] of ἴον, violet, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded *ιώδης*, violet-like whence *iodine*; a crystallized solid substance, found principally in sea water, and in marine productions; it forms with hydrogen *hydriodic* acid gas, and takes its name from the violet-like colour it assumes in its gaseous state.

⁴ Cranium] from κάρηνον, (also κρανιον), head, is derived *cranium*; the skull, or bony part of the head.

⁵ Coscinomancy] of κόσκινον, a sieve, and μαντεία, divination, is compounded *coscinomancy*; the art of divination by means of a sieve.

⁶ Colon] from κῶλον, limb, member, is derived *colon*; a mark in printing or writing to denote the division of the members of a sentence.

⁷ Lythrum] from λυθρον, thick blood, gore, is derived *lythrum*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their colour resembling that of blood.

⁸ Margaret] from μάργαρον (also μαργαριτες), pearl, is derived *Margaret*; a proper name.

⁹ Metallurgy] of μέταλλον, metal, and ἔργον, work, is compounded *metallurgy*; the art of working metals. Μέταλλον is said to be compounded of μετα, after, and ἄλλα, other things, and so called because metals were not employed in commerce until after other things had been used as the medium of exchange.

¹⁰ Metre] *also* of βάρος, weight, and μέτρον, measure, is compounded *barometer*; an instrument for ascertaining, by measure, the weight of the air.

¹¹ Neuralgia] of νεῦρον, nerve, and ἄλγος, pain, is compounded *neuralgia*; pain in the nerves, severe affection of the nerves.

saltpetre	<i>π. νίτρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	<i>whence</i> nitre
wood	<i>π. ξύλον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. xylostroma ¹
arms	<i>π. ὄπλον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. panoply ²
organ	<i>π. ὄργανον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. organic
bone	<i>π. ὀστέον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. osteology ³
an earthen vessel	<i>π. ὄστρακον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. ostracism ⁴
oyster	<i>π. ὄστρεον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. oyster
victuals, fish	<i>π. ὄψον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. opsonation ⁵
bran	<i>π. πίτυρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. pityriasis ⁶
excess of moisture	<i>π. πλάδον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. pladarotis ⁷
measure of length	<i>π. πλέθρον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. plethron ⁸
a leek	<i>π. πράσον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. prason ⁹
wing	<i>π. πτερόν</i>	<i>οὐ</i>	.. aptera ¹⁰
a rose	<i>π. ῥόδον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. Rhodes ¹¹
kind of shoe	<i>π. σανδάλιον</i>	<i>ου</i>	.. sandal

¹ Xylostroma] of ξύλον, wood, and στρώμα, a layer, is compounded *xylostroma*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they form indeterminate expansions, like cloth or leather, in the inside of trunks or branches of trees.

² Panoply] of πᾶς, πᾶσα, παν, all, and ὄπλον, arms, is compounded *panoply*; complete armour.

³ Osteology] of ὀστέον, a bone, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *osteology*; in anatomy, the doctrine of the bones.

⁴ Ostracism] from ὄστρακον, an earthen vessel, and also a fish's shell, is derived *ostracism*; the passing of a sentence of banishment, practised by the Athenians to get rid of a citizen, whose power was considered too great for the liberty of the state, and so called because the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked on a shell and thrown into a box.

⁵ Opsonation] from ὄψον, victuals, is derived *opsonation*; a catering, a providing of victuals.

⁶ Pityriasis] from πίτυρον, bran, is derived *pityriasis*; a kind of scaly cutaneous disease, so called from its bran-like appearance.

⁷ Pladarotis] from πλάδον, excess of moisture, is derived *πλαδαρος*, very moist, whence *pladarotis*; a fungous and flaccid tumour within the eye-lid.

⁸ Plethron] a Grecian measure containing 100 Greek or 101 English feet.

⁹ Prason] from πράσον, a leek, is derived *prason*; a seaweed, ~~so~~ called from its resemblance to a leek.

¹⁰ Aptera] of α, priv. and πτερον, wing, is compounded *aptera*; insects without wings.

¹¹ Rhodes] from ῥόδον, rose, is derived *Rhodes*; an island in the Mediterranean sea, so called from the great quantity and beauty of the roses that grew there.—Also from ῥόδον, is derived *rhodium*; a new metal discovered among the grains of crude platina, by Dr. Wollaston, and so named from the rose colour of some of its compounds.

parsley	n. σέλινον	ου	whence	buselinum ¹
spittle	n. σίαλον	ου	..	saliva
bowel, compassion	n. σπλάγχνον	ου	..	splanchnology ²
breast, chest	n. στέρνον	ου	..	sternalgia ³
scales, talent	n. τάλαντον	ου	..	talent ⁴
bow	n. τόξον	ου	..	intoxication ⁵
poison, medicine	n. φάρμακον	ου	..	pharmacy ⁶
leaf	n. φύλλον	ου	..	foliage ⁷
egg	n. ὠόν	οὔ	..	oval ⁸

THIRD DECLENSION.

α, η, ι, υ, ω.

blood	n. αἷμα	ατος	..	hemorrhage ⁹
perfume	n. ἄρωμα	ατος	..	aromatic
song	n. ᾄσμα	ατος	..	asmatography ¹⁰

¹ Buselinum] of βου, an augmentative particle, and σελινον, parsley, is compounded *buselinum*; a species of *parsley* of a large size.

² Splanchnology] of σπλαγχνον, bowel, and λογος, discourse, treatise, is compounded *splanchnology*; a *treatise* on, or description of, the viscera or *bowels*.

³ Sternalgia] of στερνον, breast, chest, and ἄλγος, pain, is compounded *sternalgia*; *pain* about the *chest*; names compounded with *sterno* belong to muscles which are attached to the *sternum*.

⁴ Talent] the Greek word τάλαντον, a pair of scales, was also applied to the object weighed, and, as it was an early practice to weigh out the sums of money to be paid, the τάλαντον came to signify a definite weight in money, as well as other commodities, varying however in different states of Greece, and at different periods of her history, whence *talent*. The Attic talent of money contained six thousand drachmas, worth about £243 15s. of our money.

⁵ Intoxication] from τοξον, a bow, is derived τοξευω, to shoot with an arrow, and thence τοξικον, poison, because it was customary to dip the arrows in *poison*, whence *intoxication*; inebriation.

⁶ Pharmacy] from φαρμακον, poison, medicine, is derived *pharmacy*; the art of preparing *medicines* for the treatment of diseases.

⁷ Foliage] from φύλλον, leaf, is derived the Lat. *folium*, leaf, whence *foliage*.—Also of φύλλον, and ἄνθος, flower, is compounded *phyllanthus*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because the *flowers*, in the original species, grow out of the *leaves*.

⁸ Oval] from ὠον, egg, is derived the Lat. *ovum*, egg, whence *oval*.

⁹ Hemorrhage] of αἷμα, blood, and ρεω, to flow, is compounded *hemorrhage*; a violent *flowing* of *blood*.—Also, of αἷμα, blood, and λογος, a treatise, is compounded *hematology*; a *treatise* on the *blood*.

¹⁰ Asmatography] of ᾄσμα, a song, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *asmatography*; the art of *song-writing*.

skin	<i>n.</i> δέρμα	ατος	whence	derma ¹
prop, basis	<i>n.</i> ἔρμα	ατος	..	firm
vine, branch	<i>n.</i> κλήμα	ατος	..	clematis ²
judgment, sentence	<i>n.</i> κρίμα	ατος	..	crime ³
wave	<i>n.</i> κύμα	ατος	..	to accumulate ⁴
deep sleep	<i>n.</i> κῶμα	ατος	..	comatose ⁵
dirt	<i>n.</i> λῦμα	ατος	..	slime
name	<i>n.</i> ὄνομα	ατος	..	anonymous ⁶
sign	<i>n.</i> σῆμα	ατος	..	semeiology ⁷
seed	<i>n.</i> σπέρμα	ατος	..	sperm ⁸
mouth	<i>n.</i> στόμα	ατος	..	stomach ⁹
body	<i>n.</i> σῶμα	ατος	..	somatology ¹⁰
end, boundary	<i>n.</i> τέρμα	ατος	..	term
milk	<i>n.</i> γάλα	ακος	..	galaxy ¹¹
woman	<i>f.</i> γυνή	αικὸς	..	gynecocracy ¹²

¹ Derma] from δερμα (also δερας,—ατος), skin, is derived *derma*; the *cutis vera* or *true skin* of the body.—Also, of ἐπι, upon, and δερμα, is compounded *epidermis*; the scarf or *upper skin*.

² Clematis] from κλημα, vine, branch, tendril, is derived *clematis*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from climbing up trees, &c., in the same way as the *vine*.

³ Crime] from κρίμα, judgment, sentence, a matter for judgment is derived *crime* (κρίμα, deriv. from κρίνω, to judge, to choose).

⁴ To accumulate] from κύμα, wave, is derived the Lat. *cumulus*, a heap, whence to *accumulate*; to pile up, or *heap* together as *wave* on *wave*.

⁵ Comatose] from κῶμα, deep sleep, is derived *comatose*; lethargic, *sleepy*.

⁶ Anonymous] of α, not, and ὄνομα, name, is compounded *anonymous*; a term applied to all communications *not* having the *name* of the author or writer.

⁷ Semeiology] of σμα (also σημειον), sign, and λογος, treatise, is compounded *semeiology*; in medicine, a *treatise* on the *signs* of diseases.

⁸ Sperm] from σπερμα, seed, is derived *sperm*; the spawn, or milt in fishes.—Also, of σπερμα, and κητος, whale, is compounded *spermaceti*; an unctuous substance drawn from the fat of *whales*.

⁹ Stomach] of στομα, mouth, and χεω, to pour, is compounded *στομαχος*, *stomach*; the ventricle, in which food after being masticated in the *mouth* is digested.

¹⁰ Somatology] of σωμα, body, and λογος, a treatise, is compounded *somatology*; a *treatise* on the solid parts of the human *body*, the doctrine of material substances.

¹¹ Galaxy] from γαλα, milk, is derived *galaxy*; in astronomy, the *milky way*.

¹² Gynecocracy] of γυνή, woman, and κρατος, power, rule, is compounded *gynecocracy*; *woman's rule*, petticoat government.

honey	<i>n.</i> μέλι	ιτος	whence	mellifluous ¹
city	<i>n.</i> ἄστυ	εος	..	astute ²
knee	<i>n.</i> γόνυ	υος	..	gown ³
tear	<i>n.</i> δάκρυ	υος	..	lachrymal ⁴
wine	<i>n.</i> μέθυ	υος	..	amethyst ⁵
goblin	<i>f.</i> μορμῶ	ός, οὗς	..	mormo ⁶
ην.				
the male kind	<i>m.</i> ἀρρῆν	ενος	..	arsenic ⁷
harbour, entrance	<i>m.</i> λιμὴν	ένος	..	preliminary ⁸
the mind	<i>f.</i> φρῆν	ενός	..	phrenology ⁹
month	<i>m.</i> μῆν	ηνός	..	moon ¹⁰
kernel	<i>m.</i> πυρήν	ῆνος	..	apyrinus ¹¹

¹ Mellifluous] of μέλι, honey, and the Lat. *fluo*, to flow, is compounded *mellifluous*; *flowing* with *honey*.—Also, from μέλι, is derived *Malta* (anciently *Melitta*); an island in the Mediterranean, so called from its abounding in *honey*.—Hence also *Meleda*; an island in the Gulf of Venice.

² Astute] from ἄστυ, city, is derived *astute*; cunning, penetrating, the inhabitants of *cities* being by reason of mixing with many necessarily rendered cautious and acute.

³ Gown] also, from γόνυ, knee, is derived the Lat. *genu*, knee, of which and *flecto*, to bend, is compounded *genuflexion*; a *bending* of the *knee*.

⁴ Lachrymal] from δάκρυ, a tear, is derived the Lat. *lacryma* or *dacryma*, a tear, whence *lachrymal*; generating *tears*.

⁵ Amethyst] of α, priv. and μεθυσκω, to be intoxicated (deriv. from μέθυ, wine), is compounded *amethyst*; a stone of a violet colour, so called because when mixed with spirituous liquors, it was supposed to *prevent intoxication* or the effects of *wine*.

⁶ Mormo] from μορμω, a goblin, bugbear, used by nurses to frighten children, is derived *mormo*; a fright, a false terror, a *bugbear*.

⁷ Arsenic] from ἀρσην for ἀρρην, the male kind, is derived *arsenic*; used adjectively signifies strong, vigorous, whence *arsenic*; a *strong* deadly poison, scattered in great abundance over the mineral kingdom.

⁸ Preliminary] from λιμην, harbour, entrance, is derived the Lat. *limen*, threshold, and of *pre*, before, and *limen*, is compounded *preliminary*; previous, introductory.

⁹ Phrenology] of φρην, the mind, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *phrenology*; the study of the intellectual faculties.

¹⁰ Moon] also, of μην, month, and λογος, discourse, account, is compounded *menology*; an *account* or register of *months*.

¹¹ Apyrinus] of α, not, and πυρήν, kernel, is compounded *apyrinus*; *not* having a *kernel*, a term applied to plants without kernels.

milt	<i>m.</i> σπλήν	ήνος	whence	spleen
wedge	<i>m.</i> σφήν	ήνος	..	sphenoid ¹
hill	<i>c.</i> θιν	ινός	..	town ²
nose	<i>f.</i> ριν	ινός	..	to grin ³
axle	<i>m.</i> ἄξων	ονος	..	axis
arm	<i>m.</i> βραχίων	ονος	..	branch ⁴
neighbour	<i>c.</i> γείτων	ονος	..	potamogeiton ⁵
a spirit	<i>c.</i> δαίμων	ονος	..	demon ⁶
a rule	<i>m.</i> κανών	όνος	..	canon ⁷
pillar	<i>c.</i> κίων	ονος	..	cion ⁸
jaw-bone	<i>f.</i> σιαγών	όνος	..	siagon ⁹
elbow	<i>m.</i> ἄγκων	ῶνος	..	anchoralis ¹⁰
combat, contest	<i>m.</i> ἀγών	ῶνος	..	antagonist ¹¹
age, eternity	<i>m.</i> αἰών	ῶνος	..	coeval ¹²
dissember	<i>m.</i> εἶρων	ωνος	..	irony

¹ Sphenoid] of σφήν, wedge, and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded *sphenoid*; *wedge-like*, it is applied to a bone of the skull, which *wedges* in and locks together most of the other bones.

² Town] from θιν, a hill, a sand heap, is derived *town*, because formerly built on *hills*.

³ To grin] *also*, of ριν, nose, snout, and κερας, a horn, is compounded *rhinoceros*; an animal, so called from its having in the *snout* a *horn*.

⁴ Branch] *also*, from βραχιων, arm, is derived *βραχιονιον*, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet.

⁵ Potamogeiton] of ποταμος, river, and γειτον, neighbour, is compounded *potamogeiton*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they grow in the *neighbourhood* of *rivers*.

⁶ Demon] δαίμων, signifies either a good or bad *spirit*.

⁷ Canon] from κανων, rule, is derived *canon*; a *rule*, a *law*, a *dignitary* in cathedrals, the book of Holy Scriptures.

⁸ Cion] from κίων, a pillar, is derived *cion*; in botany, a young shoot, a sprig.

⁹ Siagon] from σιαγων, jaw-bone, is derived *siagon*; the *jaw*.

¹⁰ Anchoralis] from ἄγκων, elbow, is derived *anchoralis*; the *processus anchoralis*, is the projecting part of the *elbow* on which we lean, it is also called the *olecranon*.

¹¹ Antagonist] of ἀντι, against, and ἀγών, combat, is compounded *ἀνταγωνιστής*, antagonist; one who strives or *combats against* another.

¹² Coeval] from αἰων, age, eternity, is derived the Lat. *ævum*, *age*, and of *con*, together, and *ævum*, is compounded *coeval*; living *together* with another in the same *age*.

end, top	<i>m.</i> κολοφών	ῶνος	whence	colophon ¹
Spartan	<i>m.</i> Λάκων	ωνος	..	laconic ²
field, meadow	<i>m.</i> λειμών	ῶνος	..	lemon ³
poppy	<i>f.</i> μήκων	ωνος	..	meconium ⁴
beard	<i>m.</i> πάγων	ωνος	..	tragopogon ⁵
tube	<i>m.</i> σίφων	ωνος	..	siphon ⁶
coat	<i>m.</i> χιτῶν	ῶνος	..	tunick ⁷
dart	<i>m.</i> ἄκων	οντος	..	aconite ⁸
old man	<i>m.</i> γέρων	οντος	..	gerontes ⁹
dragon	<i>m.</i> δράκων	οντος	..	dragon
servant	<i>m.</i> θεραπῶν	οντος	..	therapeutics ¹⁰
lion	<i>m.</i> λέων	οντος	..	lion
dog	<i>c.</i> κύων	κυνὸς	..	cynic ¹¹

¹ Colophon] from κολοφών, end, top, is derived *colophon*; the *end* or conclusion of a book, formerly containing the place or year or both of its publication.

² Laconic] from Λακων, a Spartan or Lacedemonian, is derived *laconic*. The Spartans being taught to think profoundly, and to express themselves concisely, obtained such a habit of answering sharply, that "*laconic brevity*" became a by-word; and the epithet *laconic* is still applied to a sentence that contains much in a few words.

³ Lemon] from λειμών, field, meadow, is derived *lemon* tree; so called from the colour of the unripe fruit.

⁴ Meconium] from μήκων, poppy, is derived *meconium*; opium, the inspissated juice of the *poppy*.

⁵ Tragopogon] of τραγός, a goat, and πάγων, a beard, is compounded *tragopogon*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because its downy seed in the calyx resembles a *goat's beard*.

⁶ Siphon] from σίφων, a tube, is derived *siphon*; a *tube* or pipe to draw off liquors.

⁷ Tunick] from χιτῶν, a coat, is derived *tunick*: χιτῶν was the name of the under garment of the Greeks, a jacket may be called χιτωνιον, a waistcoat ὑποχιτῶν, and a shirt χιτωνισκος.

⁸ Aconite] one of the various derivations given of this word is from ἄκων, a dart, because they used to poison *darts* therewith; the herb wolfsbane.

⁹ Gerontes] from γέρων, old man, is derived *Gerontes*; the magistracy of Sparta, so called being composed of *old men*.—Also, of γέρων, an old man, and τόξον, a bow, is compounded *gerontoxon*; the *arcus senilis*, or opaque circle, or half-circle, which, in elderly persons, occurs in the *cornea*, or anterior transparent portion of the globe of the eye.

¹⁰ Therapeutics] from θεραπῶν, a servant, is derived *θεραπευω*, to serve or heal, whence *therapeutics*; that branch of medicine which relates to the treatment and *healing* of diseases.

¹¹ Cynic] from κύων, a dog, is derived *cynic*; *dog-like* snarling, satirical, churlish.

Ξ.

slab, board	<i>m.</i> ἄβαξ	<i>akos</i>	<i>whence</i>	box
coal	<i>m.</i> ἄνθραξ	<i>akos</i>	..	anthracite ¹
a useless fellow	<i>c.</i> βλάξ	<i>akòs</i>	..	blasphemy ²
a hawk	<i>m.</i> ἰέραξ	<i>akos</i>	..	hieracium ³
ladder, steps	<i>f.</i> κλίμαξ	<i>akos</i>	..	to climb ⁴
crow	<i>m.</i> κόραξ	<i>akos</i>	..	crow
kind of tree	<i>f.</i> στύραξ	<i>akos</i>	..	storax ⁵
mouse	<i>m.</i> ὕραξ	<i>akos</i>	..	souris ⁶
fox	<i>f.</i> ἀλώπηξ	<i>ekos</i>	..	alopecia ⁷
cough	<i>f.</i> βήξ	<i>ηχòs</i>	..	bechics ⁸
vessel (cup)	<i>m.</i> ἀμβιξ	<i>ikos</i>	..	alembic ⁹

¹ Anthracite] from ἄνθραξ, coal, is derived *anthracite*; a species of coal.

² Blasphemy] of βλάξ, a useless fellow, lazy, stupid, cowardly, and φάω, to speak, is compounded *blasphemy*; an indignity offered to God.

³ Hieracium] from ἰέραξ, a hawk, is derived *hieracium*; *hawkweed*, a name given to a genus of plants.

⁴ To climb] *also*, from κλίμαξ, a ladder, steps, is derived *climacteric*; dangerous periods of human life. The ordinary duration of life seems to have undergone little or no change from the Mosaic age, in which, as in the present day, it varied from three score and ten to four score years. In passing through this term, however, we meet with particular epochs, at which the body is peculiarly affected, and suffers a considerable alteration. These epochs the Greek physiologists contemplated as five, and from the word κλίμαξ, signifying a *gradation*, they denominated them *climacterics*. They begin with the seventh year, which forms the first *climacteric*, and are afterwards regulated by a multiplication of the figures 3, 7, and 9 into each other—as, the twenty-first year being the result of three times seven; the forty-ninth, produced by seven times seven; the sixty-third, or nine times seven; and the eighty-first, or nine times nine. The two last were called grand climacterics, emphatically so denominated, as being those in which the life of man was supposed to have consummated itself, and beyond which nothing is to be accomplished but a preparation for the grave.

⁵ Storax] from στύραξ, a kind of tree, is derived *storax*; in botany, the name of a sweet-scented tree growing in Syria, also the gum of the tree.

⁶ Souris] Fr. *mouse*.—*Also* the Lat. *sorex*, *mouse*.

⁷ Alopecia] from ἀλώπηξ, fox, is derived *alopecia*; baldness or falling off of hair, a disease so called because *foxes* are affected with it.

⁸ Bechics] from βήξ, cough, is derived *bechics*; medicines proper to relieve a cough.

⁹ Alembic] of the Arabic particle *al*, the, and *umbeeq*, corrupted from the Greek ἀμβιξ, a kind of cup or vessel, is compounded *alembic*; a chemical vessel used for distilling.

branch, bough	<i>f.</i> ῥάδιξ	ικος	whence	radical ¹
palm tree	<i>m.</i> φοῖνιξ	ικος	..	phoenix ²
cold, shuddering	<i>f.</i> φριξ	ικος	..	frigid ³
the hair	<i>f.</i> θριξ	τριχὸς	..	intrigue ⁴
a goat	<i>c.</i> αἶξ	ιγὸς	..	ægis ⁵
a bubble, vesicle	<i>f.</i> πέμφιξ	ιγος	..	pemphigus ⁶
cuckoo	<i>m.</i> κόκκυξ	υγος	..	cuckoo
quail	<i>m.</i> ὄρτυξ	υγος	..	Ortygia ⁷
night	<i>f.</i> νύξ	κτὸς	..	nocturnal ⁸
finger-nail	<i>m.</i> ὄνυξ	υχος	..	onyx ⁹
drop	<i>f.</i> στραγγίξ	αγγὸς	..	to strangle ¹⁰

¹ Radical] from ῥάδιξ, branch, bough, is derived the Lat. *radix*, *radicis*, root, whence *radical*; from the *root*, primitive.

² Phoenix] the name of a fabulous bird, said to be derived from φοῖνιξ, a palm tree, either because its colour resembled the *palm*, or because it was said to die with the *palm* and to revive of itself when that tree sprung again: it was said to exist in Arabia, to be of the size of an eagle, and that when it came to its end, it made its nest of hot spices, which, being set on fire by the heat of the sun, it burned, and of the ashes arose a worm, which afterwards grew to be a *phœnix*.

³ Frigid] also of α, priv. and φρικη (same as φριξ), cold, shuddering, is said to be compounded *Africa*; so called from the heat of the climate: φριξ also signifies the roaring of the sea.

⁴ Intrigue] of εν, in, and θριξ, τριχος, hair, is compounded *intrigue*; formerly said of chickens that have their feet entangled in *hairs*.

⁵ Ægis] from αἶξ, a goat, is derived *ægis*; a kind of shield, so called because at first made of *goat's* skin; it was afterwards made of brass, and belonged only to Jupiter and Pallas, and was rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it.

⁶ Pemphigus] from πέμφιξ, a puff, bubble, vesicle, is derived *pemphigus*; an irruption like *vesicles*, of various sizes from a pea to a walnut, and generally attended by fever.

⁷ Ortygia] from ὄρτυξ, a quail, is derived *Ortygia*; the island of Delos was formerly so called from the number of *quails* frequenting it.—Hence, also, the Fr. *ortolan*; a *quail*.

⁸ Nocturnal] from νύξ, night, is derived the Lat. *nox*, *noctis*, whence *nocturnal*; *nightly*, by *night*.

⁹ Onyx] from ὄνυξ, a finger-nail, is derived *onyx*; a precious stone similar in colour to a *finger-nail*.—Also, from ὄνυξ is derived the Fr. *ongle*; a *nail*.

¹⁰ To strangle] from στραγγίξ, a drop, is derived *στραγγίξω*, to squeeze, whence to *strangle*.

phalanx	<i>f.</i> φάλαγξ	αγγος <i>whence</i>	phalanx
trumpet	<i>f.</i> σάλπιγξ	ιγγος ..	salpingo ¹
throat	<i>m.</i> λάρυγξ	υγγος ..	larynx ²
throat	<i>c.</i> φάρυγξ	υγγος ..	pharynx ³
flesh, body	<i>f.</i> σὰρξ	αρκὸς ..	sarcasm ⁴
roe-buck, deer	<i>f.</i> δὐρξ	ορκὸς ..	Dorcas ⁵
ρ.			
spring	<i>n.</i> ἔαρ	αρος ..	early
palm of the hand	<i>n.</i> θέναρ	αρος ..	thenar ⁶
nectar	<i>n.</i> νέκταρ	αρος ..	nectar ⁷
sugar	<i>n.</i> σάκχαρ	αρος ..	saccharine ⁸
liver	<i>n.</i> ἥπαρ	ατος ..	hepatic ⁹
fat, tallow	<i>n.</i> στέαρ	ατος ..	stearine ¹⁰
breast	<i>n.</i> οὔθαρ	ατος ..	udder
dream	<i>n.</i> ὄναρ	incl. ..	oneiromancy ¹¹

¹ Salpingo] from σαλπιγξ, a trumpet, is derived *salpingo*; names compounded of this word belong to the palate, and are connected with the Eustachian tube.

² Larynx] from λαρυγξ, the throat, is derived *larynx*; a cartilaginous cavity, situated below the tongue, in the anterior part of the *throat*, and lined with an exquisitely sensible membrane.

³ Pharynx] from φαρυγξ, throat, is derived *pharynx*; a membranous bag at the back part of the mouth leading from the *throat* to the stomach.

⁴ Sarcasm] from σαρξ, flesh, body, is derived *σαρκάζω*, to tear flesh like dogs, to bite the lips in rage, to speak bitterly, to sneer, whence *sarcasm*; a keen, sneering reproach.—Also of σαρξ, flesh, body, and φαγω, to eat, to consume, is compounded *sarcophagus*; a name given to a tomb, because the *flesh* is consumed therein.

⁵ Dorcas] from δορξ, deer, is derived *Dorcas*; a woman's name.

⁶ Thenar] from θεναρ, the palm of the hand, is derived *thenar*; a muscle extending the thumb.

⁷ Nectar] the drink of the Gods.

⁸ Saccharine] from σακχαρ, sugar, is derived *saccharine*; having the qualities of *sugar*.

⁹ Hepatic] from ἥπαρ, the liver, is derived *hepatic*; belonging to the *liver*.

¹⁰ Stearine] from στεαρ, fat, tallow, is derived *stearine*; the harder portion of animal *fats*; this and elain constitute the fixed oils.

¹¹ Oneiromancy] of οναρ, dream, and μαντεία, divination, is compounded *oneiromancy*; *divination by dreams*.

air	<i>m.</i> ἀήρ	έρος	whence	aerial
sky, air	<i>m.</i> αἰθήρ	έρος	..	weather
star	<i>m.</i> ἀστήρ	έρος	..	astronomy ¹
spring	<i>n.</i> ἡρ	ἡρος	..	vernal ²
wild beast	<i>m.</i> θῆρ	ἡρὸς	..	fierce ³
nose, snout	<i>m.</i> μυκτήρ	ἡρος	..	mucous ⁴
man	<i>m.</i> ἀνὴρ	έρος, δρὸς	..	Andrew ⁵
the belly	<i>f.</i> γαστήρ	έρος, τρὸς	..	gastric ⁶
daughter	<i>f.</i> θυγάτηρ	έρος, τρος	..	daughter
mother	<i>f.</i> μήτηρ	έρος, τρος	..	maternal ⁷
father	<i>m.</i> πατήρ	έρος, τρὸς	..	paternal
witness	<i>c.</i> μάρτυρ	υρος	..	martyr
fire	<i>n.</i> πῦρ	υρὸς	..	pyrotechny ⁸
writer of history	<i>m.</i> ἱστορ	ορος	..	historian
beaver	<i>m.</i> κάστωρ	ορος	..	castor ⁹
Stentor	<i>m.</i> Στέντωρ	ορος	..	stentorian ¹⁰

¹ Astronomy] of ἀστήρ, star, and νόμος, law, is compounded *astronomy*; the law or science of the stars, and motions of the heavens.

² Vernal] from *iap*, also ἡρ, spring, is derived the Lat. *ver*, spring, whence *vernal*.

³ Fierce] from φηρ, Æol. for θηρ, a wild beast, is derived *fierce*.

⁴ Mucous] from μυκτήρ, nose, snout, is derived *mucous*; relating to the nose, as *mucous* membrane, &c.

⁵ Andrew] also of ἀνὴρ, man, and γυνή, woman, is compounded *androgyna*; both male and female, of both sexes; a plant is said to be *androgynous*, which produces flowers of both sexes.

⁶ Gastric] from γαστήρ, the belly, is derived *gastric*; appertaining to the belly or stomach.

⁷ Maternal] from μήτηρ, mother, is derived the Lat. *ma'ter*, mother, whence *ma'ternal*.

⁸ Pyrotechny] of πῦρ, fire, and τεχνη, art, is compounded *pyrotechny*; the art of making fire-works.

⁹ Castor] from κάστωρ, a beaver, is derived the Lat. *castor*; a beaver—also *castor*; in familiar language, a hat made of the fur of the beaver, and hence also, *castorine*; a liquid found in the interior of the beaver.

¹⁰ Stentorian] from Στέντωρ, Stentor, a Greek mentioned by Homer, and said to have had a voice louder than those of fifty men together, whence *stentorian*; an epithet applied to an extremely loud voice, as a *stentorian* voice, the voice of a Stentor.

etherial juice	<i>m.</i> ἰχώρ	ῶρος	whence	ichor ¹
thief	<i>m.</i> φῶρ	ωρός	..	furtive ²
water	<i>n.</i> ὕδωρ	ατος	..	hydraulics ³
stone	<i>m.</i> λίθας	ᾶος	..	lapidary ⁴
brightness, light	<i>n.</i> σέλας	ας	..	selenography ⁵
Pallas	<i>f.</i> Παλλὰς	άδος	..	palladium ⁶
old age	<i>n.</i> γῆρας	ατος	..	ageratum ⁷
a horn	<i>n.</i> κέρας	ατος	..	monoceros ⁸
ear	<i>n.</i> οὖας	ατος	..	otalgia ⁹
sign, prodigy	<i>n.</i> τέρας	ατος	..	teratology ¹⁰

¹ Ichor] from ἰχώρ, etherial juice flowing in the veins of the gods, the watery part of milk, &c., is derived *ichor*; a thin *watery juice* or humour.

² Furtive] from φῶρ, a thief, is derived the Lat. *fur*, a thief, whence *furtive*; got by stealth, stolen.

³ Hydraulics] of ὕδωρ, water, and αὔλος, a pipe or tube, is compounded *hydraulics*; the science of conveying *water* by *pipes*.—Also, from ὕδωρ, is derived ὕδρωψ, *dropsy*; a collection of *water* in the body.

⁴ Lapidary] from λίθας, a stone, is derived the Lat. *lapis, idis*, a stone, whence *lapidary*; a polisher of *stones* and *gems*.

⁵ Selenography] from σέλας, brightness, light, is derived σελήνη, the moon, of which, and γράφω, to write, to describe, is compounded *selenography*; a *description* of the *moon*.

⁶ Palladium] from Παλλὰς, Pallas, the goddess of war and wisdom, is derived *Palladium*; a statue of Pallas or Minerva, said to have dropped from heaven. The safety of the ancient city of Troy was supposed to depend upon the preservation of this statue; and, for that reason, the word Palladium is now used as synonymous with the word, safeguard; thus we say, the *Habeas Corpus Act* is the *palladium* of British liberty.

⁷ Ageratum] of α, priv. and γηρας, old age, is compounded *ageratum*; in botany, *never old*, evergreen, a genus of plants, so called because the flowers preserve their beauty a long time.

⁸ Monoceros] of μονος, one, and κέρας, horn, is compounded *monoceros*; the *unicorn*, an animal having *one horn*.—Also, from κέρας, is derived *cerastes*; a monster supposed to have horns, mentioned in Milton's "Paradise Lost."—Also from κέρας, is derived *cirrus*; in botany, a tendril or clasper, a support for weak stems, enabling them to climb rocks or the trunks of lofty trees.

⁹ Otagia] of οὖας, ατος, ear, and ἄλγος, pain, ache, is compounded *otalgia*; *ear-ache*.—Also, from οὖας, is derived the Fr. *ouïr*, to hear.

¹⁰ Teratology] of τέρας, sign, prodigy, portent, and λόγος, a discourse, speech, is compounded *teratology*; bombastic *speech*, affectation of sublimity.

giant	<i>m.</i> γίγας	αυτος whence	gigantic
elephant, ivory	<i>m.</i> ελέφας	αυτος ..	elephant ¹
cheat, juggler	<i>m.</i> γόης	ητος ..	goety ²
basket	<i>m.</i> κάνης	ητος ..	canister
race-horse	<i>m.</i> κέλης	ητος ..	celerity ³
loadstone	<i>m.</i> μάγνης	ητος ..	magnet
carpet	<i>m.</i> τάπης	ητος ..	tapestry ⁴
Mars	<i>m.</i> Ἄρης	εως ..	war ⁵
crowd, multitude	<i>f.</i> ἄγυρις	εως ..	panegyric ⁶
viper	<i>m.</i> ἔχίς	εως ..	echium ⁷
hemp	<i>f.</i> κάνναβις	εως ..	canvass
dust	<i>f.</i> κόνις	εως ..	aconite ⁸
bag, bladder	<i>f.</i> κύστις	εως ..	cystis ⁹

¹ Elephant] the tusks of the elephant are *ivory*.

² Goety] from γόης, a juggler, is derived γοητεία, incantation, whence *goety*; a kind of magic, invocation of evil spirits.

³ Celerity] from κέλης, a race-horse, is derived the Lat. *celer*, swift, whence *celerity*.

⁴ Tapestry] from τάπης, a carpet, a rug, used to spread on seats and beds, is derived *tapestry*.—Also, from ταπίς, ἰδος (later form of τάπης) is derived the Fr. *tapis*; *carpet*.

⁵ War] from Ἄρης, Mars (the god of war), is derived *war*.—Also, of Ἄρης, and ἄρος, hill, is compounded *Areopagus*; literally "*Mars' hill*," where the supreme council of Athens was held, whence its name. The court of Areopagus was the most sacred and venerable tribunal of all Greece. In this court all causes were heard in the dark, in order that the senators might not be influenced by seeing either the plaintiff or defendant.

⁶ Panegyric] of πας, πᾶσα, παν, all, and ἄγυρις, crowd, multitude, is compounded *panegyric*; a laudatory speech, so called because *panegyrics* were anciently pronounced in the presence of *all* the *multitude*, in public and solemn assemblies of the Greeks.

⁷ Echium] from ἔχίς, viper, is derived *echium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because it was said to heal the sting of *vipers*.

⁸ Aconite] one of the various derivations given of this word is from ἀκονιτος (compounded of α, neg., and κονις, dust), *without dust*, because it grows without earth, or in barren situations; the herb wolfsbane: *aconitum*, in botany, is the name of a genus of plants.

⁹ Cystis] from κύστις, a bag, bladder, is derived *cystis*; a *bag* containing morbid matter.—Also, of κύστις, and τεμνω, to cut, is compounded *cystotomy*; the practice of *cutting* into the *bladder*.

soothsayer, prophet	<i>m.</i> μάντις	εως	whence —mancy ¹
anger, hatred	<i>f.</i> μῆνις	εως	.. menace
serpent	<i>m.</i> ὄφις	εως	.. Ophiuchus ²
city	<i>f.</i> πόλις	εως	.. metropolis ³
governor	<i>m.</i> πρύτανις	εως	.. prytanis ⁴
injury, dishonour	<i>f.</i> ὕβρις	εως	.. hybrid ⁵
locust	<i>f.</i> ἀκρις	ίδος	.. acridophagi ⁶
kind of worm	<i>f.</i> ἀσκαρίς	ίδος	.. ascarides ⁷
kind of serpent	<i>f.</i> ἀσπίς	ίδος	.. asp ⁸
hope	<i>f.</i> ἐλπίς	ίδος	.. help
spot	<i>f.</i> κηλὶς	ίδος	.. metrocelis ⁹
box	<i>f.</i> πύξις	ίδος	.. pix ¹⁰
rod	<i>f.</i> ῥάπις	ίδος	.. to rap

¹ —mancy] from μαντις, soothsayer, prophet, is derived μαντεία, divination, whence —mancy; a suffix signifying divination, as aeromancy (ἀήρ, air), the art of divining by the air; necromancy (νεκρός, dead), the art of divining by calling up the dead, &c., &c.

² Ophiuchus] of ὄφις, serpent, and ἔχω, to have, to hold, is compounded ὀφιοῦχος, serpent-holder, whence Ophiucus; one of the southern constellations, called also *Serpentarius*.—Also, from ὄφις, a serpent, is derived *ophites*; a kind of black marble full of spots like a serpent.

³ Metropolis] of μητηρ, mother, and πόλις, city, is compounded *metropolis*; the mother city, the chief city.

⁴ Prytanis] from πρυτανις, a governor, is derived *prytanis*; the president or chief in a council: the fifty chief judges at Athens were so called; whence also the *Prytaneum*; a common hall in the cities of Greece, where those who had deserved well of their country were maintained at the public charge, and where Vesta's fire was kept; a council house.

⁵ Hybrid] from ὕβρις, injury, dishonour, is derived *hybrid*; a production of two different species of animals or plants; in the former it is called a mule.

⁶ Acridophagi] of ἀκρις, locust, and φαγω, to eat, is compounded *acridophagi*; locust eaters, a people of Ethiopia who fed on locusts.

⁷ Ascarides] from ἀσκαρίς, a kind of worm, is derived *ascarides*; little worms that breed in the human body.

⁸ Asp] ἀσπίς, a kind of serpent, also signifies a shield.

⁹ Metrocelis] of μητηρ, mother, and κηλὶς, a spot, a blemish, is compounded *metrocelis*; a mother's spot, a mark impressed upon a child by the mother's imagination.

¹⁰ Pix] from πύξις, a box, is derived *pix*; the box in which the host is kept by the Roman Catholic Church. Hence the old English expression "please the *pix*," corrupted in course of time into "please the pigs," a phrase common even at the present day in some parts of England.

grapes, raisins	<i>f. σταφῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	<i>whence</i>	<i>staphis</i> ¹
hunter's fork	<i>f. σκαλῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	to scale ²
red, flute	<i>f. φιλῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	flute
skin or scale	<i>f. φολῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	to fold
boat	<i>f. βάρῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	barge ³
contention, strife	<i>f. ἔρις</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	eristical ⁴
law, right	<i>f. θέμις</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	Themis ⁵
jasper	<i>f. ἰάσπις</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	jasper
rainbow	<i>f. ἰρίς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	Iris ⁶
boy or girl	<i>f. παῖς</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	pedagogue ⁷
Sybaris, luxury	<i>f. σύβαρις</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	Sybarite ⁸
tiger	<i>f. τίγρις</i>	<i>ἶδος</i>	..	tiger
slave, servant	<i>c. λάτρις</i>	<i>ἰος</i>	..	idolatry ⁹
sheep	<i>f. οἷς</i>	<i>ἰος</i>	..	ovation ¹⁰

¹ Staphis] from *σταφῖς*, grapes, or a bunch of grapes, is derived *staphis*; a term applied to the glands of the body, whether in their natural state or diseased, from their likeness to a *bunch of grapes*.

² To scale] from *σκαλῖς*, a hunter's fork, stick, or stake, is derived the Lat. *scala*, a ladder, whence *to scale*.

³ Barge] also from *βαρίς*, boat, is derived the Lat. *baris*, a boat in which the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave, whence the English word *bier*.

⁴ Eristical] from *ἔρις*, contention, strife, is derived *eristical*; full of *contention*, controversial, relating to disputation.

⁵ Themis] from *θεμις* (also in gen. *θεμιστος*), law, right, justice, is derived *Themis*; in heathen mythology, the deity that was supposed to preside over *right and justice*.

⁶ Iris] from *ἰρίς*, rainbow, is derived *Iris*; companion and messenger of Juno, who turned her into a *rainbow*: *ἰρίς* also signifies any *bright coloured circle* surrounding another body, whence also the *iris* of the eye.

⁷ Pedagogue] of *παῖς*, a child, boy or girl, and *ἄγω*, to lead, to educate, is compounded *pedagogue*; a *child educator*; a schoolmaster.

⁸ Sybarite] *συβαρίς*, Sybaris, was the name of an ancient city of Greece, or, as some affirm, of Italy, the inhabitants of which were so devoted to ease and pleasure that they would not suffer any smith or other mechanic of a noisy trade, nor even a cock, on account of its crowing, to be in the city, whence *συβαρίς* came also to signify *luxury*, voluptuousness, and hence *sybarite*; a *voluptuary*.

⁹ Idolatry] of *εἰδωλον*, an idol or image, and *λατρις*, slave, servant, is compounded *idolatry*; *idol serving*, or worship of idols.

¹⁰ Ovation] from *οἷς*, a sheep, is derived the Lat. *ovis*, a sheep, whence *ovation*; among the Romans, an ovation was a triumphing in the lesser triumph, when they conquered the enemy without bloodshed, and was so called because a *sheep* was sacrificed on the occasion.

ray, sunbeam	<i>f.</i> ἀκτίς	ἶνος	whence	actinolite ¹
dolphin	<i>m.</i> δελφίς	ἶνος	..	delphin ²
point	<i>f.</i> γλωχίς	ἶνος	..	glochis ³
strength	<i>f.</i> ἰς	ἰνός	..	violence ⁴
bird	<i>c.</i> ὄρνις	ὄθος	..	ornithology ⁵
worm	<i>f.</i> ἑλμινς	ἰνθος	..	anthelmintics ⁶
vessel	<i>n.</i> ἄγγος	εὖος	..	angiography ⁷
shame, infamy	<i>n.</i> αἰσχος	εὖος	..	æschynomenous ⁸
pain	<i>n.</i> ἄλγος	εὖος	..	antalgic ⁹
grove	<i>n.</i> ἄλσος	εὖος	..	alsine ¹⁰
flower	<i>n.</i> ἄνθος	εὖος	..	anthology ¹¹
grief, care	<i>n.</i> ἄχος	εὖος	..	ache ¹²

¹ Actinolite] of ἀκτίς, a ray, a sunbeam, and λίθος, a stone, is compounded *actinolite*; a crystallized mineral of a green colour, so called from the crystals being arranged in the form of *rays*.

² Delphin] from δελφίς, a dolphin, is derived the Fr. *dauphin*, a *dolphin*: *Dauphin* was formerly the title of the eldest son of the king of France, whose crown was composed of four *dolphins*, hence the term *Delphin Classics*, being classics compiled for the use of *Dauphin*, by command of Louis the Fourteenth.

³ Glochis] from γλωχίς, a point, is derived *glochis*; in botany, a *pointed* hair, a sharp point, a barbed point.

⁴ Violence] from ἰς, strength, is derived the Lat. *vis*, force, *strength*, whence *violence*.

⁵ Ornithology] ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, bird, and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *ornithology*; a *discourse* on *birds*.

⁶ Anthelmintics] of ἄντι, against, and ἑλμινς, worm, is compounded *anthelmintics*; in medicine, remedies *against worms*.

⁷ Angiography] of ἄγγος (also ἄγγειον), vessel, and γραφω, to write, to describe, is compounded *angiography*; a *description* of the *vessels* of the human body.

⁸ Æschynomenous] from αἰσχος, shame, is derived αἰσχυνομαι, to be ashamed, whence *æschynomenous*; in botany, a term applied to sensitive plants, because they retract from the touch as if *ashamed*.

⁹ Antalgic] of ἄντι, against, and ἄλγος, pain, is compounded *antalgic*; in medicine, that which acts as a relief *against pain*.

¹⁰ Alsine] from ἄλσος, a grove, is derived *alsine*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because it grows in great abundance in *groves*, woods, and *shady* places.

¹¹ Anthology] of ἄνθος, flower, and λεγω, to choose, to select, to collect, is compounded *anthology*; a *selection* of *flowers*, figuratively a *collection* of beautiful passages from different authors.

¹² Ache] also, of ἄχος, grief, care, and ρεω, to flow, is compounded *Acheron*; one of the rivers in hell.

depth	π. βάθος	εος	whence	fathom ¹
weight	π. βάρος	εος	..	barometer ²
dart, arrow	π. βέλος	εος	..	belemnites ³
joy	π. γάνος	εος	..	Ganymede ⁴
a gift	π. δάνος	εος	..	donation ⁵
sweetness	π. δεῦκος	εος	..	douceur
spear, sword	π. ἐγχος	εος	..	ensis ⁶
nation	π. ἔθνος	εος	..	ethnic ⁷
wound, sore	π. ἔλκος	εος	..	ulcer
marsh	π. ἔλος	εος	..	Ely ⁸
hell	π. ἔρεβος	εος	..	Erebus ⁹
redness	π. ἔρευθος	εος	..	Erythræan ¹⁰
a shoot or branch	π. ἔρνος	εος	..	hernia ¹¹
year	π. ἔτος	εος	..	etesian ¹²
custom, manner	π. ἠθος	εος	..	ethics ¹³

¹ Fathom] from βάθος, depth, is derived *fathom*: βάθος signifies *depth* or height as measured up or down.

² Barometer] of βάρος, weight, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *barometer*; an instrument by which the *weight* of the air is *measured*.

³ Belemnites] from βέλος, a dart, arrow, is derived *belemnites*; in zoology, *arrow-head*, *finger-stone*,

⁴ Ganymede] of γανος, joy, and μεδω, to rule, is compounded *Ganymede*; the cup-bearer of Jupiter.

⁵ Donation] from δανος, a gift, is derived the Lat. *dono* (in old Lat. *dano*), to give, whence *donation*.

⁶ *Ensis*] Lat. for *sword*.

⁷ Ethnic] from ἔθνος, nation, is derived *ethnic*; heathen, applied to *nations* not of the Jewish or Christian faith.—Also, of ἔθνος, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *ethnological*; a name given to a London society having for its object an enquiry into the nature of the human races.

⁸ Ely] from ἔλος, marsh, is derived *Ely*; a town in Cambridgeshire, so called because the neighbourhood abounds in *marshes*.—Also, from ἔλος, is derived *hellodes*; a term applied to fevers produced by *marsh* miasma.

⁹ Erebus] from ἔρεβος, hell, is derived *Erebus*; in mythology, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox, also a river in *hell*.

¹⁰ Erythræan] from ἔρευθος, redness, is derived *Erythræan*; relating to the *Red Sea*.

¹¹ Hernia] from ἔρνος, a shoot or branch, is derived *hernia*; a kind of rupture, so called from its likeness to descending *branches*.

¹² Etesian] from ἔτος, year, is derived ἑτησιος, yearly, annual, whence *etesian*; periodical, *anniversary*, a term applied to such winds as blow at stated times of the *year* from whatever part of the compass they come, such as seamen call *monsoons* and *trade winds*.

¹³ Ethics] from ἠθος, custom, manners, is derived *ethics*; a system of moral philosophy.

courage, audacity	<i>n.</i> θάρσος	εος	whence to dare ¹
sweat	<i>n.</i> ἴδος	εος	.. sudorific ²
track, footstep	<i>n.</i> ἵχνος	εος	.. ichneumon ³
gain	<i>n.</i> κέρδος	εος	.. guerdon ⁴
grief, care	<i>n.</i> κῆδος	εος	.. epicedium ⁵
whale	<i>n.</i> κῆτος	εος	.. spermaceti ⁶
strength, power	<i>n.</i> κράτος	εος	.. aristocracy ⁷
ice, cold	<i>n.</i> κρύος	εος	.. crystal ⁸
honour, glory	<i>n.</i> κῦδος	εος	.. cudos ⁹
command, authority	<i>n.</i> κύρος	εος	.. curule ¹⁰
fat	<i>n.</i> λίπος	εος	.. Lipari ¹¹
song, verse	<i>n.</i> μέλος	εος	.. melody
force, mind	<i>n.</i> μένος	εος	.. mental ¹²

¹ To dare] also from θάρσος, courage, audacity, which, by metathesis, becomes θρασος, is derived *thrasonical*; boasting, bragging.

² Sudorific] from ἴδος, sweat, is derived ἰδρως, sweat, whence the Lat. *sudor*, sweat, of which and *facio*, to make, is compounded *sudorific*; causing sweat.

³ Ichneumon] from ἵχνος, track, footstep, is derived ἰχνευμων, *ichneumon*; the *tracker*, an Egyptian animal of the weasel kind, which hunts out crocodiles' eggs.

⁴ Guerdon] from κέρδος, gain, is derived *guerdon*; a reward or benefit.

⁵ Epicedium] of ἐπι, upon, and κηδος, grief, is compound *epicedium*; upon grief, a funeral song, verses in praise of the dead.

⁶ Spermaceti] of σπερμα, seed, and κητος, whale, is compounded *spermaceti*; an unctuous substance drawn from the fat of whales.—Also, from κητος, is derived *Cetus*; the whale, one of the southern constellations.

⁷ Aristocracy] of ἀριστοι, nobles, and κρατος, power, is compounded ἀριστοκρατια, *aristocracy*; a form of government in which the chief power is in the hands of the nobles.

⁸ Crystal] of κρυος, cold, and στελλω, to contract, is compounded κρυσταλλος, crystal, i. e., by cold, contracted into ice; mineral transparent stone.—Also, from κρυος, is derived the Lat. *cruor*, thick blood, and the English *gore*, with allusion to the curdling congealing effects of cold.—Also, from κρυος, is derived κρυωδης, raw, whence *crude*.

⁹ Cudos] from κυδος, honour, glory, is derived *cudos*; a term adopted from κυδος, and used by students and collegians in the same sense.

¹⁰ Curule] from κυρος, command, authority, is derived *curule*; the *curule* chair was a chair of state, made of ivory, and placed in a chariot, in which the chief officers of Rome were carried into council.

¹¹ Lipari] from λιπος, fatness, is derived λιπαρος, fat, fruitful, fertile, whence *Lipari*; a name given to certain islands in the Mediterranean sea: they are also called the *Æolian Islands*.

¹² Mental] from μενος, force, strength, mind, is derived the Lat. *mens*, *mentis*, mind, whence *mental*.

advice, care	<i>n.</i> μῆδος	<i>eos</i>	<i>whence</i>	medicine ¹
length	<i>n.</i> μῆκος	<i>eos</i>	..	Macedonia ²
hatred	<i>n.</i> μῖσος	<i>eos</i>	..	misanthropy ³
fleece, skin	<i>n.</i> νάκος	<i>eos</i>	..	nacker ⁴
grove, valley	<i>n.</i> νάπος	<i>eos</i>	..	Napææ ⁵
cloud	<i>n.</i> νέφος	<i>eos</i>	..	nebulous ⁶
sword	<i>n.</i> ξίφος	<i>eos</i>	..	knife ⁷
mountain	<i>n.</i> ὄρος	<i>eos</i>	..	Oread ⁸
suffering, emotion	<i>n.</i> πάθος	<i>eos</i>	..	pathos ⁹
sea	<i>n.</i> πῆλαγος	<i>eos</i>	..	Archipelago ¹⁰
grief, sorrow	<i>n.</i> πένθος	<i>eos</i>	..	nepenthe ¹¹
piece of cloth	<i>n.</i> ῥάκος	<i>eos</i>	..	rag
beak	<i>n.</i> ῥάμφος	<i>eos</i>	..	ramphastidæ ¹²
cold, frost	<i>n.</i> ῥίγος	<i>eos</i>	..	rigid

¹ Medicine] from μῆδος, advice, care, is derived μῆδομαι, to give *advice* to, and μῆδικος, a physician, whence *medicine*. Μῆδος also signifies a *Mede*, or, of Media. —Also, from μῆδος is derived μῆστωρ, an *adviser*, counsellor, whence *master*.

² Macedonia] of μακος (Dor. for μῆκος, length), and ἔδος, seat, is compounded Μακεδων, Macedonia; so called from its *oblong* shape.

³ Misanthropy] of μισος, hatred, and ἀνθρωπος, man, is compounded *misanthropy*; *hatred of man*.

⁴ Nacker] from νακος, fleece, skin with hair on, is derived *nacker*; one who *flays* or takes the *skin* off dead animals.—Perhaps also from νακος is derived *naked*, concerning the etymology of which there are various conjectures.

⁵ Napææ] from νανος, grove, valley, is derived the *Napææ*; fairies of the *groves*, woods, and mountains.

⁶ Nebulous] from νεφος, cloud, is derived νεφελη, cloud, whence *nebulous*; *cloudy*, foggy, misty.

⁷ Knife[also, from ξίφος, sword, is derived *xiphias*; the generic name of the *sword-fish*.

⁸ Oread] from ὄρος, mountain, is derived *Oread*; a *mountain nymph*.—Also, of ὄρος and γανω, to brighten, is compounded *origanum*; in botany, a genus of plants, so called because they grow by the side of *mountains*.

⁹ Pathos] also, from παθος, suffering, emotion, feeling, is derived —*pathy*—; a prefix and suffix, as *pathology*; (λογος, discourse, treatise) a *discourse* or *treatise* on the *sufferings* or diseases of the body: *apathy* (α, priv.) *without feeling*, insensibility (παθος, deriv. from πασχω, to suffer).

¹⁰ Archipelago] of ἀρχος, chief, and πῆλαγος, sea, is compounded *Archipelago*; a *sea* between Europe and Asia.

¹¹ Nepenthe] of νη, neg. and πένθος, grief, sorrow, is compounded *nepenthe*; a *kind* of potion which made persons forget all their pains and misfortunes. The *nepenthe*, mentioned by ancient authors, was the juice of a plant now unknown: the word is now used by some of our poets as a figurative expression for any thing, which affords consolation to the mind.

¹² Ramphastidæ] from ῥάμφος, beak, is derived *ramphastidæ*; in ornithology, a family of scansorial birds, which climb by the help of their *beaks*.

beak, bill	<i>n.</i> ῥύγχος	εὐς	whence	runcinate ¹
leg	<i>n.</i> σκέλος	εὐς	..	isosceles ²
leather, skin	<i>n.</i> σκύτος	εὐς	..	scutcheon ³
swarm of bees	<i>n.</i> σμήνος	εὐς	..	essaim ⁴
cave	<i>n.</i> σπέος	εὐς	..	specus ⁵
trunk of tree	<i>n.</i> στέλεχος	εὐς	..	stalk
breast, chest	<i>n.</i> στῆθος	εὐς	..	stethoscope ⁶
luxury, pleasures	<i>n.</i> στρῆνος	εὐς	..	étrenne ⁷
rampart, wall	<i>n.</i> τεῖχος	εὐς	..	ditch
end	<i>n.</i> τέλος	εὐς	..	telestic ⁸
paint	<i>n.</i> φῦκος	εὐς	..	fucated ⁹
lip	<i>n.</i> χεῖλος	εὐς	..	chilocace ¹⁰
darkness	<i>f.</i> ἀχλὺς	ύς	..	cloud ¹¹
grape, raisin	<i>m.</i> βότρυς	υς	..	botrus ¹²
chin	<i>f.</i> γένυς	υς	..	genio ¹³
voice	<i>f.</i> γῆρυς	υς	..	garrulous ¹⁴

¹ Runcinate] from ῥύγχος, a beak or bill, is derived *runcinate*; in botany, a term applied to leaves shaped like the tooth of a lion, i.e., cut into several transverse acute segments pointing backwards; as in the *Leontodon taraxacum*, called, from the shape of its leaf, *dent de lion*, corrupted into *dandelion*.

² Isosceles] of ἴσος, equal, and σκέλος, leg, is compounded *isosceles*; an *isosceles* triangle is one that has two equal legs.

³ Scutcheon] from σκύτος, leather, skin, is derived the Lat. *scutum*, a shield, because formerly made of, or covered with, *skin* or *leather*, whence *scutcheon* or *escutcheon*; the *shield* of a family, the picture of the ensigns armorial.

⁴ Essaim] Fr. for *swarm* of bees.

⁵ Specus] Lat. for a den, a cave.

⁶ Stethoscope] of στῆθος, breast, chest, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded *stethoscope*; *chest-seer*, in surgery, an instrument, so called because its invention may be said to enable the physician to *see*, as it were, into the *chest*.

⁷ Etrenne] from στρηνος, luxury, pleasures, is derived the Lat. *strena*; a new year's gift, whence the Fr. *étrenne*; *new year's gift*, *handsel*.

⁸ Telestic] from τέλος, end, is derived τελεστικός, fit for *ending*, whence *telestic*; that may *end* or *finish*: τέλος also signifies *expense*, *cost*, *charge*.

⁹ Fucated] from φυκος, paint, is derived *fucated*; disguised with *paint*.

¹⁰ Chilocace] of χεῖλος, lip, and κακος, bad, is compounded *chilocace*; a *bad* or *diseased lip*, a canker in the mouth frequent in young children.

¹¹ Cloud] also, from ἀχλὺς, darkness, is derived *achlys*; cloudiness, *darkness*, generally applied to close, foggy air.

¹² Botrus] Lat. for a bunch of grapes.

¹³ Genio] from γένυς, the chin, is derived *genio*; terms compounded with this word relate to muscles attached to the *chin*, as the *genio-glossus* (γλωσσα, the tongue), the muscles situated between the *tongue* and the lower jaw.

¹⁴ Garrulous] from γῆρυς, the voice, is derived *garrulous*; talkative.

oak	<i>f.</i> δρῦς	υὸς	whence Dryad ¹
eel	<i>f.</i> ἔγχελυς	υος	.. anguille ²
anger, fury	<i>f.</i> ἔρινυς	ύος	.. Erinnyes ³
strength	<i>f.</i> ἰσχὺς	ύος	.. sciatic ⁴
fish	<i>m.</i> ἰχθὺς	ύος	.. ichthyology ⁵
muscle	<i>m.</i> μῦς	υὸς	.. myology ⁶
mouse	<i>m.</i> μῦς	υὸς	.. mouse
eyebrow	<i>f.</i> ὀφρὺς	ύος	.. ophrys ⁷
pine tree	<i>f.</i> πῖτυς	υος	.. bitumen ⁸
an old man	<i>m.</i> πρέσβυς	υος	.. presbyter ⁹
turnip	<i>f.</i> ῥάπυς	υος	.. rape ¹⁰
ear of corn	<i>m.</i> στάχυς	υος	.. stachys ¹¹
hog, boar	<i>c.</i> σῦς	υὸς	.. sow
tortoise	<i>f.</i> χελύς	υος	.. chelonia ¹²

¹ Dryad] from δρῦς, oak, is derived the *Dryads*; nymphs of the woods.—Also, from δρῦς, is by some supposed to be derived *druid*; a name given to the priests among the ancient Britons, because the oak forests or woods were the place of their residence: but perhaps more probably from the old British words *dru* or *dernu*, oak, and *hud*, incantation.

² Anguille] Fr. for eel.

³ Erinnyes] from ἐρινυς (sometimes written ἐριννυς), anger, fury, is derived *Erinnys*; the common name of the three *furies*, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

⁴ Sciatic] from ἰσχὺς, strength, is derived ἰσχίς, the loin, whence *sciatic*; gout in the hip.

⁵ Ichthyology] of ἰχθὺς, fish, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *ichthyology*; natural history of fishes.

⁶ Myology] of μῦς, muscle, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *myology*; a description of the muscles.

⁷ Ophrys] from ὀφρὺς, eyebrow, is derived *ophrys*; the lowest part of the forehead where the eyebrows grow: ὀφρὺς also signifies *pride*, *hill*, *the height of a river's bank*.

⁸ Bitumen] from πῖτυς, pine tree, is derived *bitumen*; a substance so called because it flows from the pine tree: it includes a considerable range of inflammable mineral substances burning with flame in the open air.

⁹ Presbyter] from πρεσβυς, an old man, is derived *presbyter*; an elder, a priest.

¹⁰ Rape] from ῥάπυς, turnip, is derived *rape*; a name commonly applied to the French turnip.

¹¹ Stachys] from στάχυς, ear of corn, is derived *stachys*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because the stalk and seed are spicated like an ear of corn.

¹² Chelonia] from χελύς (or χελωνή), a tortoise, is derived *chelonia*; the tortoise tribe.

king	<i>m.</i> βασιλεὺς	έως	whence	basilisk ¹
arbiter, judge	<i>m.</i> βραβεὺς	έως	..	brave ²
interpreter	<i>m.</i> ἐρμηνεύς	έως	..	hermeneutics ³
good	<i>m.</i> εὖς	έως	..	Evangile ⁴
hatchet	<i>f.</i> πέλεκυς	έως	..	pelican ⁵

VARIOUS,

WITH THE GENITIVES IN FULL.

salt	<i>m.</i> ἅλς	ἁλός	..	salt
sea	<i>f.</i> ἅλς	ἁλός	..	admiral ⁶
lamb	<i>c.</i> —	ἀρνός	..	harness ⁷
a step, a base	<i>f.</i> βάσις	βάσεως	..	basis ⁸
ox	<i>c.</i> βοῦς	βός	..	buffalo ⁹
griffin	<i>m.</i> γρύψ	γρυπός	..	griffin
slave	<i>m.</i> εἴλω	εἴλωτος	..	Helot ¹⁰

¹ Basilisk] from βασιλεὺς, king, is derived *basilisk*; cocatrice, a poisonous serpent, so called from a white spot on its head which resembles a *king's* crown.

² Brave] from βραβεὺς, which properly signifies one who distributes the prizes of the combat, or who is the judge, is derived βραβειον, the prize of the victory, whence *brave*.

³ Hermeneutics] from ἐρμηνεύς, an interpreter, is derived *hermeneutics*; the science of *interpretation*.

⁴ Evangile] of εὖς, good, and ἀγγελλω, to send, is compounded *Evangile*; the Gospel.

⁵ Pelican] from πελεκυς, a hatchet, is derived πελεκω, to cut, and thence πελικαν, a wood-pecker, and a kind of water fowl, whence *pelican*; a bird so called from the nature of its beak.

⁶ Admiral] of ἅλς, sea, and ἀρχος, a ruler, is compounded ἄλμαρχος, *ruler of the sea*, whence *admiral*.

⁷ Harness] from gen. ἀρνός, a lamb (without any nom. in use, ἀμνος being used instead), is derived ἀρνάκις, a *lamb's* skin, whence *harness*.—Also, from ἀρνός is derived ἀρνίκη, *arnica*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because of the likeness of the leaf to the coat of a *lamb*.

⁸ Basis] βασις, is derived from βαίνω, to go, to walk.

⁹ Buffalo] from βοῦς, an ox or cow, is derived *buffalo*.—Also, from βοῦς is derived *bucolics*; pastoral songs, in which the affairs of shepherds are discoursed of.—Also, of βοῦς, and πορός, a passage, a ford, is compounded *Boeprorus* (improperly written *Bosphorus*), literally *passable by oxen*, a narrow neck of sea joining two continents.

¹⁰ Helot] from εἴλω, slave, is derived *Helot*: the *Helots* were a people, from amongst whom the Spartans used to choose their *slaves*.

air, Jupiter	<i>m.</i> Ζεύς	Διὸς	whence	dial ¹
hero	<i>m.</i> ἥρωε	ἥρωος	..	heroic
dawn	<i>f.</i> ἠὼς	ἠόος, ἠοῦς	..	aube ²
leather, hide	<i>m.</i> κόλλωψ	κόλλωπος	..	collops ³
gnat, fly	<i>m.</i> κώνωψ	κώνωπος	..	canopy ⁴
sheep-skin, fleece	<i>c.</i> κῶς	κῶδος	..	Cos ⁵
a wale	<i>m.</i> μῶλωψ	μῶλωπος	..	molopes ⁶
ship	<i>f.</i> ναῦς	ναὸς	..	navy ⁷
tooth	<i>m.</i> ὀδούς	ὀδόντος	..	odontalgia ⁸
voice, song	<i>f.</i> ὄψ	ὀπός	..	Calliope ⁹
foot	<i>m.</i> ποῦς	ποδός	..	pedestrian ¹⁰
cloak	<i>f.</i> χλαμὺς	ῥδος	..	chlamys ¹¹

¹ Dial] from Ζεύς, gen. Διός, air, Jupiter, is derived the Lat. *dies*, day, and *dialis*, of or belonging to a day, whence *dial*; a plane on which several lines are drawn, and a style fixed, to show the hours of the *day*, by the sun's shadow cast thereon, and hence called a *sun dial*.

² Aube] Fr. for break of day, *dawn*.

³ Collops] from κόλλωψ, leather, hide, is derived *collops*; slices of meat, and hence scotched *collops*; veal cut into small pieces and fried.

⁴ Canopy] from κώνωψ, a gnat or fly, is derived *κωνωπειον*, a curtain to keep off gnats or flies, whence *canopy*; a covering of state over a throne or bed.

⁵ Cos] from κῶς, sheep-skin, fleece, is derived Κῶς, the island of *Cos*; so called because it abounded in flocks.

⁶ Molopes] from μῶλωψ, a wale, the mark of a *stripe*, is derived *molopes*; black and blue spots, the *marks* or *stripes* of blows, also red spots in malignant and pestilential fevers.

⁷ Navy] from ναῦς, ship, is derived the Lat. *navis*, ship, whence *navy*.—Also, from ναῦς is derived *nausea*; sensation caused by the motion of a *ship*, sea-sickness.

⁸ Odontalgia] of ὀδούς, gen. ὀδόντος, tooth, and ἄλγος, pain, ache, is compounded *odontalgia*; the *tooth-ache*.

⁹ Calliope] of καλός, beautiful, and ὄψ, voice, is compounded *Calliope*; the Muse of eloquence and heroic poems.

¹⁰ Pedestrian] from ποῦς, gen. ποδός, a foot, is derived the Lat. *pes*, gen. *pedis*, a foot, whence *pedestrian*; going on *foot*.—Also, of πολὺς, many, and ποῦς, foot, is compounded *polypus*; any thing in general with *many* roots or *feet*, a swelling in the nostrils, an animal having *many* feet.

¹¹ Chlamys] from χλαμὺς, a cloak or mantle, is derived *chlamys*; a light and short *mantle*, originating with the inhabitants of Thessaly, whence it was imported into other parts of Greece, and became the regular equestrian costume of the Athenian youths: χλαίνα signifies the same.—Hence also, the *chlamys* paletôt.

PLURAL.

posterity, progeny *m. νέποδες* *ων* whence nephew¹

¹ Nephew] from *venodes*, posterity, progeny, is derived the Lat. *nepos*, gen. *nepotis* a grandson or descendant, also used in the plural to signify *posterity*.—From this general term is derived the word *nephew*; formerly a *grandson* or *descendant*, but now restricted to the son of a brother or sister.

ROOT ADJECTIVES.

ος, η, ον.

good	ἀγαθός	ἡ	ὄν	whence	Agatha ¹
crooked	ἀγκύλος	η	ον	..	angular
innocent, pure	ἀγνός	ἡ	ὄν	..	Agnes ²
pleasing, sweet	αἰμύλος	η	ον	..	amiable
horrid	αἰνός	ἡ	ὄν	..	heinous ³
various, changeable	αἰόλος	η	ον	..	Æolus ⁴
white	ἀργός	ἡ	ὄν	..	argent ⁵
slow, sluggish	ἀργός	ἡ	ὄν	..	lethargy ⁶
best	ἄριστος	η	ον	..	aristocracy ⁷
mortal	βροτός	ἡ	ὄν	..	ambrosia ⁸
blue, azure	γλαυκός	ἡ	ὄν	..	glaucoma ⁹

¹ Agatha] from ἀγαθός, good, is derived *Agatha*; a woman's name.

² Agnes] from ἀγνός, innocent, pure, is derived *Agnes*; a woman's name.—Also, from ἀγνός is derived the Lat. *agnus*, a lamb, whence *agnus Dei*; the Lamb of God.

³ Heinous] from αἰνός, horrid, is derived *heinous*; wicked, horrid, atrocious: it was formerly written *hainous*.

⁴ Æolus] from αἰόλος, various, changeable, is derived *Æolus*; the god of the winds, so called from the *variableness* of wind.—Also, from Æolus is derived *Æolian-harp*; a musical instrument, the sounds of which are drawn from it by a current of air or *wind* acting on the strings.—Whence also, *æolian* attachment; a contrivance attached to a piano-forte, by which a stream of *wind* or air can be thrown on the strings, which greatly increases the volume of sound.

⁵ Argent] from ἀργός, white, is derived *argent*; in heraldry, the *white* colour in coats of arms.

⁶ Lethargy] of ληθῆ, forgetfulness, and ἀργός, slow, sluggish, is compounded *lethargy*; a *slow, sluggish forgetfulness*, a morbid drowsiness.

⁷ Aristocracy] from ἄριστος, best (superlative of ἀγαθός, good), is derived ἄριστοι, nobles, of which, and κρατος, power, is compounded ἀριστοκρατία, *aristocracy*; a form of government in which the *nobles* have the chief *power*.

⁸ Ambrosia] of α, priv. and βροτός, mortal, is compounded ἀμβροσιος, *immortal*, and thence ἀμβροσία, *ambrosia*; the imaginary food of the *immortals*.

⁹ Glaucoma] from γλαυκός, blue, azure, is derived *glaucoma*; a fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a *bluish* or sea-green colour.

swift, terrible	γοργός	ἡ	ὅν	whence	Gorgons ¹
naked	γυμνός	ἡ	ὅν	..	gymnastics ²
expert, ingenious	δαίδαλος	η	ον	..	Dædalus ³
afraid, idle	δειλός	ἡ	ὅν	..	crocodile ⁴
dreadful, great	δεινός	ἡ	ὅν	..	dinotherium ⁵
double	διπλός	η	ον	..	diploma ⁶
long	δολιχός	ἡ	ὅν	..	dolichos ⁷
equal	ἴσος	η	ον	..	isochronal ⁸
thin, slender	ἰσχνός	ἡ	ὅν	..	ischnophonia ⁹
new, recent	καινός	ἡ	ὅν	..	encænia ¹⁰
bad, evil	κακός	ἡ	ὅν	..	cacodemon ¹¹

¹ Gorgons] from γοργός, swift, terrible, is derived γοργονες, the *Gorgons*; in mythology, the three daughters of Phorcus, son of Neptune, viz., *Medusa*, *Sthena*, and *Euryale*, so called because their glance was so terrible that it alone was sufficient to kill.

² Gymnastics] from γυμνός, naked, is derived *gymnastics*; athletic exercises, so called because formerly performed in a state of *nudity*.—Also, of γυμνός and σοφός, wise, is compounded *gymnosophists*; wise men, or philosophers of India, who went naked.

³ Dædalus] from δαίδαλος, expert, ingenious, is derived *Dædalus*; the name given to an ingenious artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, plumb-line, and saw, and the masts and sails for ships.

⁴ Crocodile] of κροκος, saffron, and δειλός, afraid, is compounded *κροκοδειλος*, *crocodile*; because the crocodile is said to be afraid of saffron: according to some, it is derived from κροκη, shore, because, it is afraid of the shore.

⁵ Dinotherium] of δεινός, dreadful, great, and θηρ, wild beast, is compounded *dinotherium*; in Fossil Osteology, the name of an antediluvian animal.

⁶ Diploma] from διπλός, double, is derived *diploma*; a double thing, or that of which there is a duplicate, a written instrument, conferring certain honours or privileges.

⁷ Dolichos] from δολιχός, long, is derived *dolichos*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants in the Linnæan system.—Also, of δολιχός and δειρη, neck, is compounded *dolichodeirus*; in Fossil Osteology, the name of an antediluvian animal, so called from its long neck.

⁸ Isochronal] of ἴσος, equal, and χρόνος, time, is compounded *isochronal*; applied to motions made in equal times.

⁹ Ischnophonia] of ἰσχνός, thin, slender, and φωνή, voice, is compounded *ischnophonia*; a shrillness of the voice.

¹⁰ Encænia] of ἐν, in, and καινός, new, recent, is compounded *encænia*; anniversary feasts on the days on which cities are built: it also signifies a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the dedication of the Temple: among Christians, the consecration or wake days of our churches.

¹¹ Cacodemon] of κακός, bad, evil, and δαίμων, spirit, is compounded *cacodemon*; an evil spirit.—Also, of κακός, and ἥθος, manners, custom, is compounded *cacoethes*; a bad custom: the word is seldom used alone, but generally in combination with some other word—as *cacoethes loquendi*, a rage for speaking, a wish to speak frequently in public: *cacoethes scribendi*, an itch for writing.

beautiful, good	καλός	ἡ	ὄν	whence	caligraphy ¹
empty	κενός	ἡ	ὄν	..	cenotaph ²
hollow, deep	κοῖλος	η	ὄν	..	coil (of rope)
common	κοινός	ἡ	ὄν	..	coin ³
bent, arched	κυρτός	ἡ	ὄν	..	curb ⁴
deaf	κωφός	ἡ	ὄν	..	cophose ⁵
white, clear	λευκός	ἡ	ὄν	..	league ⁶
thin, slender	λιτός	ἡ	ὄν	..	literal ⁷
crooked	λοξός	ἡ	ὄν	..	lock ⁸
smooth, bald	μαδός	ἡ	ὄν	..	madarosis ⁹
thin, rare	μανός	ἡ	ὄν	..	manometer ¹⁰
middle	μέσος	η	ὄν	..	Mesopotamia ¹¹
maimed, without horns	μίτυλος	η	ὄν	..	mutilated ¹²

¹ Caligraphy] of *καλός*, beautiful, good, and *γραφώ*, to write, is compounded *caligraphy*; *beautiful writing*.

² Cenotaph] of *κενός*, empty, and *τάφος*, tomb, is compounded *cenotaph*; an *empty* or honorary tomb.

³ Coin] *also*, of *ἐπι*, to, and *κοινός*, common, is compounded *epicene*; *common* to, or, of both sexes, kinds or genders.

⁴ Curb] *also*, from *κυρτός*, bent, arched, is derived the Lat. *curvus*, crooked, whence *curve*.

⁵ Cophose] from *κωφός*, deaf, is derived the Fr. *cophose*; *deafness* arising from a nervous affection.

⁶ League] from *λευκός*, white, is derived *league*; a measure of distance, so called because formerly a *white* stone was placed at the end of every such distance from the city.

⁷ Literal] from *λιτός*, thin, slender, is derived the Lat. *litera*, letter, because the lines of which letters are formed are *thin, slender*, whence *literal*; exact.

⁸ Lock] *also*, of *λοξός*, crooked, and *δρομος*, a course, is compounded *loxodromic*; the art of *crooked* or oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian: hence the table of rhombs, by which, with the table of longitudes and latitudes, the sailor may find his course, is called *loxodromic*.

⁹ Madarosis] from *μαδός*, smooth, bald, is derived *μαδάω*, to be bald, whence *madarosis*; a defect or loss of the eye-brows or eye-lashes: *μαδάω* also signifies, to be wet, whence to *madefy*; to make *wet*, to moisten.

¹⁰ Manometer] of *μανός*, thin, rare, and *μετρον*, measure, is compounded *manometer*; an instrument to *measure* the *rarity* of the air.

¹¹ Mesopotamia] of *μέσος*, middle, and *ποταμός*, river, is compounded *Mesopotamia*; a country of Asia, so called because situated *between the rivers* Tigris and Euphrates.

¹² Mutilated] from *μίτυλος* (also *μντύλος*), maimed, without horns, is derived *mutilated*.

alone	μόνος	η	ον	whence	monarchy ¹
yellow	ξανθός	ή	όν	..	xanthium ²
little, few	ὀλίγος	η	ον	..	oligarchy ³
all, whole	ὅλος	η	ον	..	catholic ⁴
equal, even	ὁμαλός	ή	όν	..	anomaly ⁵
same	ὁμός	ή	όν	..	homogeneous ⁶
straight, right	ὀρθός	ή	όν	..	orthodoxy ⁷
various	ποικίλος	η	ον	..	fickle ⁸
crooked, bent	ῥικνός	ή	όν	..	wrinkle
rapid	ῥοδανός	ή	όν	..	Rhone ⁹
safe	σάος	η	ον	..	salvation ¹⁰
sad, cross	σικχός	ή	όν	..	sick
wise	σοφός	ή	όν	..	philosophy ¹¹
narrow	στενός	ή	όν	..	stenography ¹²
winding, crooked	στραγγός	ή	όν	..	straggling

¹ Monarchy] of *μονος*, alone, and *ἄρχος*, a chief, is compounded *monarchy*; a form of government in which the *chief* power is vested in one person *alone*, a kingly government.

² Xanthium] from *ξανθος*, yellow, is derived *xanthium*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called because they were said to make the hair *yellow*.

³ Oligarchy] of *ὀλιγος*, few, and *ἄρχος*, a chief, is compounded *oligarchy*; a form of government in which the power is vested in the hands of a *few chiefs*.

⁴ Catholic] of *κατα*, through, and *ὀλικος*, universal (deriv. from *ὅλος*, all), is compounded *καθολικος*, *universal*, general, whence *catholic*.—Also, of *ὅλος*, and *καιω*, fut. *κανσω*, to burn, is compounded *holocaust*; a *whole burnt* offering.

⁵ Anomaly] of *α*, neg., and *ὁμαλος*, equal, is compounded *anomaly*; *inequality*, irregularity.

⁶ Homogeneous] of *ὁμος*, same, similar, and *γεννω*, to produce, is compounded *homogeneous*; *similarly produced*, of the *same* nature.

⁷ Orthodoxy] of *ὀρθος*, straight, correct, and *δοξα*, opinion, is compounded *orthodoxy*; *correctness* or soundness of *opinion*, judgment, doctrine, true belief.—Also, of *ὀρθος*, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *orthography*; the *part* of grammar which teaches how words should be *correctly written* and spelt.

⁸ Fickle] also, from *ποικίλος*, various, is derived *Pæcile*; the picture gallery at Athens.

⁹ Rhone] from *ῥοδανος*, rapid, is derived *Rhone*; a river in France, so called from its *rapid* motion.

¹⁰ Salvation] from *σαος*, (also *σοος*, and contracted into *σως*), safe, is derived the Lat. *salvus*, safe, whence *salvation*.

¹¹ Philosophy] of *φίλος*, friend, and *σοφία*, wisdom (deriv. from *σοφος*, wise), is compounded *philosophy*; love of *wisdom*.

¹² Stenography] of *στενος*, narrow, and *γραφω*, to write, is compounded *stenography*; *narrow*, or shorthand, *writing*.

stammering	τραυλός	ἡ	ὄν	whence to draw ¹
blind	τυφλός	ἡ	ὄν	.. taupe ²
white, clear	φαλός	ἡ	ὄν	.. phalaris ³
wicked, base	φαῦλος	ἡ	ὄν	.. foul
lame	χωλός	ἡ	ὄν	.. choloma ⁴
stammering, lisping	ψελλός	ἡ	ὄν	.. psellismus ⁵
thin, simple	ψιλός	ἡ	ὄν	.. epsilon ⁶

ος, α, ον.

new	νέος	α	ον	.. neoteric ⁷
full	πλέος	α	ον	.. plenty
solid, firm	στερεός	α	ον	.. stereotype ⁸
holy, sacred	ἅγιος	α	ον	.. hagiographer ⁹
happy	αἴσαιος	α	ον	.. ease ¹⁰
like	ἀλίγκιος	α	ον	.. alike
worthy, great	ἄξιος	α	ον	.. axiom ¹¹
thin, narrow, tender	ἀραιός	α	ον	.. areotic ¹²

¹ To draw] *also*, from τραυλος, stammering, is derived *traulism*; a *stammer* - ing repetition of syllables.

² *Taupe*] from τυφλος, blind, is derived the Lat. *talpa*, and the Fr. *taup*; a mole, a small animal, so called because supposed to be *blind*.

³ *Phalaris*] from φαλος, white, clear, is derived *phalaris*; the name of a genus of plants, so called because the seeds are *white* and shining.

⁴ *Choloma*] from χωλος, lame, is derived *choloma*; a halting, or *lameness* in the leg.

⁵ *Psellismus*] from ψελλος, stammering, lisping, is derived *psellismus*; in-distinct *stammering* articulation.

⁶ *Epsilon*] the fifth letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See alphabet.)

⁷ *Neoteric*] from νεος, new, is derived *neoteric*; modern, *new*.—*Also*, of νεος, and φντος, planted (participle of φυω), is compounded νεοφντος, *newly-planted*, whence *neophyte*; a convert *newly implanted* in the church.

⁸ *Stereotype*] of στερεος, solid, immovable, and τυπος, a mark or type, is com-pounded *stereotype*; a *solid* metal plate, cast from moveable *types*, used to print from.

⁹ *Hagiographer*] of ἅγιος, holy, sacred, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *hagiographer*; a *sacred writer*.

¹⁰ *Ease*] from αἴσαιος, happy, is derived the Fr. *aïse*; *ease* (αἴσαιος deriv. from Αἴσα, the goddess of fate).

¹¹ *Axiom*] from ἄξιος, worthy, great, is derived *axiom*; a maxim or proposi-tion, which, being self evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration. The word *maxim* is in like manner derived from the Lat. *maximus*, greatest, super-lative of *magnus*, great.

¹² *Areotic*] from ἀραιος, thin, narrow, tender, is derived ἀραιω, to rarify, to relax, whence *areotic*; a term applied to medicines efficacious in *relaxing*, and opening the pores.

dirty	γλοιὸς	à	ὄν	whence glue ¹
own, proper	ἴδιος	a	ον	.. idiom ²
left	λαιὸς	à	ὄν	.. left ³
smooth, plain	λείος	a	ον	.. level ⁴
infinite	μυρίος	a	ον	.. myriad ⁵
like	ὅμοιος	a	ον	.. homœopathy ⁶
just, holy	ὅσιος	a	ον	.. hosanna ⁷
old	παλαιὸς	à	ὄν	.. palæontology ⁸
oblique, deceitful	πλάγιος	a	ον	.. plagiarist ⁹
white, grey-haired	πολιὸς	à	ὄν	.. poliosis ¹⁰
crooked, depraved	σκολιὸς	à	ὄν	.. scelerat ¹¹
brown, dark	φαιὸς	à	ὄν	.. husky ¹²
thick, close	ἄθροος	a	ον	.. throng

¹ Glue] from γλοιος, dirty, is derived *glue*: γλοιος, used substantively, signifies the dregs of oil, or of a body anointed with oil: as an adjective it also signifies lazy, malicious, wicked, inconstant.

² Idiom] from ἴδιος, own, proper, is derived ἰδιωμα, *idiom*; a *propriety* of of speech peculiar to a particular language.—Also, from ἴδιος, is derived ἰδιωτης, peculiarity, whence *idiot*.

³ Left] from λαιος, left, is derived the Lat. *lævus*, *left*.

⁴ Level] from λειος, smooth, plain, is derived the Lat. *levis*, *smooth*, *plain*, whence *level*.

⁵ Myriad] from μυριος, infinite, is derived μυριας, μυριαδος, *myriad*; the number of ten thousand.—Also, of μυριος, and ὄραμα, view, sight (deriv. from ὁραω, to see), is compounded *myriorama*; a picture consisting of sections or fragments of landscapes on twenty-four cards, so ingeniously contrived that any two or more placed together will form a pleasing view. The variations, which may be produced by these twenty-four cards, amount to the almost incredible number of 620,448,401,733,239,489,360,000.

⁶ Homœopathy] of ὅμοιος, like, similar, and παθος, feeling, is compounded *homœopathy*; applied to the use of medicines producing (in a state of health) symptoms *similar* to those of the disease which is to be cured.

⁷ Hosanna] from ὅσιος, just, holy, is derived ὁσαννα, *hosanna*; an exclamation of praise to God.

⁸ Palæontology] of παλαιος, old, and λογος, discourse, is compounded *palæontology*; the science of things that were in *old* times, as of fossil organic remains: παλαιος is derived from παλαι, adv. long ago.

⁹ Plagiarist] from πλαγιος, oblique, deceitful, is derived πλαγιαριος, a *plagiarist*; one who steals from other persons' writings, and pretends himself to be the author.

¹⁰ Poliosis] from πολιος, white, grey-haired, is derived *poliosis*; a disease of the hair, in which it becomes prematurely *grey* or hoary.

¹¹ *Scelerat*] from σκολιος, wicked, depraved, is derived the Lat. *scelus*, *wickedness*, whence the Fr. *scelerat*; a *wicked* person, a villain.

¹² Husky] from φαιος, brown, dark, is derived the Lat. *fuscus*, *brown*, *tawny* dull, whence *husky*: *fusca vox*, Lat., signifies a dull coarse *husky* voice.

soft, tender	ἀβρός	à	ὄν whence	abrus ¹
strong, powerful	ἄδρός	à	ὄν ..	Adriatic ²
high, extreme	ἄκρος	a	ον ..	acrostic ³
dark, black	ἀμαυρός	à	ὄν ..	amaurosis ⁴
austere	αὐστηρός	à	ὄν ..	austere
round	γυρός	à	ὄν ..	gyration ⁵
free	ἐλεύθερος	a	ον ..	Eleutheria ⁶
another	ἕτερος	a	ον ..	heterodox ⁷
holy, sacred	ἱερός	à	ὄν ..	hierarch ⁸
sweet, agreeable	λαρός	à	ὄν ..	larch ⁹
broad, big	λαῦρος	a	ον ..	large
rough, scaly	λεπρός	à	ὄν ..	leprosy ¹⁰
troublesome, heavy	λυγρός	à	ὄν ..	lugubrious ¹¹
little, small	μικρός	à	ὄν ..	microscope ¹²

¹ Abrus] from ἀβρος, soft, tender, is derived *abrus*; the name of a genus of plants, so called from the extreme *tenderness* of the leaves.

² Adriatic] from ἄδρος, strong, powerful, is derived the *Adriatic* sea; so called from its being very tempestuous.

³ Acrostic] of ἄκρος, high, extreme, outermost, and στίχος, verse, is compounded *acrostic*; verses, of which the first letters of each line contain some name or sentence.—Also, of ἄκρος, and νύξ, night, is compounded *acronyctal*; in astronomy, applied to the stars, of which the rising or setting is called *acronyctal*, when they either appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset.—Also, of ἄκρος, and βαίνω, to go, is compounded ἀκροβατέω, to walk on tiptoe, to skim along, whence *acrobat*; a rope dancer.

⁴ Amaurosis] from ἀμαυρος, dark, black, is derived ἀμαυρῶ, to obscure, whence *amaurosis*; dimness of sight without any visible defect in the eye.—Also, from ἀμαυρος, black, is derived the Lat. *Maurus*, a *Moor*; a negro, a *blackamoor*.

⁵ Gyration] from γυρος, round, is derived *gyration*; a turning round, a circuit.

⁶ Eleutheria] from ἐλευθερος, free, is derived *Eleutheria*; feasts made by slaves or servants when set free.

⁷ Heterodox] of ἕτερος, another, and δοξα, opinion, is compounded *heterodox*; of another opinion, or deviating from the established opinion.

⁸ Hierarch] of ἱερος, holy, sacred, and ἀρχος, chief, are compounded *hierarch*; the chief of a sacred order, and *hierarchy*; an ecclesiastical government.

⁹ Larch] from λαρος, sweet, agreeable, is derived *larch*; a tree so called from its sweet smell.

¹⁰ Leprosy] from λεπρος, rough, scaly, is derived λεπρά, leprosy; a scaly disease of the skin occurring generally in circular patches.

¹¹ Lugubrious] from λυγρος, troublesome, heavy, difficult, is derived the Lat. *lugeo*, to mourn, whence *lugubrious*; mournful, sorrowful.

¹² Microscope] of μικρος (also μικρός), little, small, and σκοπεω, to see, is compounded *microscope*; an optical instrument, by which very small objects are seen.—Also, of ο, and μικρος, is compounded *omicron*; the fifteenth letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See alphabet.)

foolish	μωρός	à	ὅν whence	oxymoron ¹
dead	νεκρός	à	ὅν ..	necromancy ²
dry, arid	ξηρός	à	ὅν ..	sere ³
joined, united, blind	δμηρος	α	ον ..	Homer ⁴
little, small	παῦρος	α	ον ..	poor
bitter	πικρός	à	ὅν ..	bitter ⁵
blind	πωρός	à	ὅν ..	purblind ⁶
dry, hard	σκληρός	à	ὅν ..	sclerotic ⁷
moist, wet	ὕγρος	à	ὅν ..	hygrometer ⁸
latter, inferior	ὑστερος	α	ον ..	hysteria ⁹
cheerful, happy	φαιδρός	à	ὅν ..	Phædrus ¹⁰
pale, emaciated	ὠχρός	à	ὅν ..	ochre ¹¹

¹ Oxymoron] of ὀξύς, sharp, pointed, keen, and μωρός, foolish, is compounded ὀξύμωρος, *pointedly foolish*, whence *oxymoron*; a figure in rhetoric, expressing an idea by contraries, in which an epithet of quite a contrary signification is added to a word, as "Proud humility:" "That something is nothing."—*Alas*, from μωρός, is derived *moria*; idiotism, fatuity, *foolishness*.

² Necromancy] of νεκρός, dead, and μαντις, soothsayer, is compounded *necromancy*; divination by calling up the spirits of the dead.

³ Sere] from ξηρός, dry, arid, is derived *sere*; *dry*, withered.

⁴ Homer] from δμηρος, joined, united, and which, in the Cumaean dialect, signifies blind, is derived *Homer*; the name given to the celebrated Greek poet, not because he was in reality *blind*, but because he was metaphorically *blind* to those allurements, which, entering by the eye, captivate so many others, producing covetousness, avarice, and other base desires. His proper name was Melesigenes; he flourished about the time of the prophet Elias. So highly were his poems prized that seven cities contended for the honour of his birth-place, which gave rise to the distich—

"Seven cities famed contend for Homer dead,
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

⁵ Bitter] πικρός also signifies *cross*, *rude*, *disagreeable*.

⁶ Purblind] from πωρός, blind, is derived *poreblind*, commonly written *purblind*; near sighted, short sighted: πῶρος signifies *grief*, *affliction*, *misery*.

⁷ Sclerotic] from σκληρός, dry, hard, is derived *sclerotic*; *hard*.

⁸ Hygrometer] of ὕγρος, moist, wet, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *hygrometer*; an instrument for *measuring* the degrees of *moisture*.

⁹ Hysteria] from ὑστερος, latter, inferior, lower, is derived ὑστερα, womb, whence *hysteria* or *hysterics*; a disease, so called because it was supposed to arise from a disordered state of the *womb*.

¹⁰ Phædrus] from φαιδρός, cheerful, happy, is derived *Phædrus*; a proper name: φαιδρός also signifies *handsome*, *serene*, *clear*, *pure*.

¹¹ Ochre] from ὠχρός, pale, is derived *ochre*; an argillaceous earth, impregnated with iron, of a *pale* red or yellow colour; it is used in painting.

ΟΣ, ΟΝ.

bright, splendid	ἀγλαός	ὄν whence	Aglaiā ¹
perfect	ἄρτιος	ὄν ..	artist
solitary	ἔρημος	ὄν ..	hermit ²
true	ἔτυμος	ὄν ..	etymology ³
high	μετέωρος	ὄν ..	meteor ⁴
small	μινυός	ὄν ..	minute ⁵
dark, dusky	πέρκος	ὄν ..	perch ⁶
desert, uncultivated	χέρρος	ὄν ..	Chersonesus ⁷

ΥΣ, ΕΙΑ, Υ.

dull, dim	ἀμβλὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	blunt ⁸
slow, heavy	βραδὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	bradypus ⁹
short	βραχὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	tribrach ¹⁰
sweet	γλυκὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	glycerine ¹¹
thick, rough	δασὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	dusky ¹²
sharp, acute	δριμὺς	εἶα ὕ ..	drimphagia ¹³

¹ Aglaia] from ἀγλαός, bright, splendid, is derived *Aglaiā*; one of the Graces.

² Hermit] ἐρημος, used substantively, signifies a desert, a wilderness.

³ Etymology] of ἔτυμος, true, and λογος, discourse or word, is compounded *etymology*; the true derivation of a word from the original.

⁴ Meteor] from μετεωρος, high, is derived *meteor*; a luminous and transitory body in the sky.

⁵ Minute] also, from μινυος, small, is derived μινυθω, to diminish, to lessen, whence *mince*.

⁶ Perch] from περκος (also περκνος), dark, dusky, is derived περκη, a perch; a fresh water fish, so called from its *dusky* colour.

⁷ Chersonesus] of χέρρος (also χερσος), desert, uncultivated, the main land or continent, and νησος, island, is compounded *Chersonesus*; a peninsula.

⁸ Blunt] also, of ἀμβλυσ, dull, dim, and ὤψ, the eye, is compounded *amblyopia*; dimness of sight.

⁹ Bradypus] of βραδὺς, slow, heavy, and πους, a foot, is compounded *bradypus*; *slow footed*: in zoology, a genus of quadrupeds, the sloth, which is reckoned one of the *slowest* of quadrupeds.—Also, of βραδὺς, slow, heavy, and πέψις, digestion, is compounded *bradypepsia*; *slow digestion*.

¹⁰ Tribrach] of τρεις, three, and βραχὺς, short, is compounded *tribrach*; a foot in prosody consisting of *three short* syllables, as ἐλεγε.

¹¹ Glycerine] from γλυκὺς, sweet, is derived *glycerine*; the *sweet* principle of oil.

¹² Dusky] of δασὺς, thick, and σκία, shade, is compounded *dusky*; *shady*.—Also, from δασὺς, is derived the Lat. *densus*; *dense*.

¹³ Drimphagia] of δριμὺς, sharp, acrid, and φάγω, to eat, is compounded *drimphagia*; food which is *acrid*.

broad	εὐρύς	εἶα	ὐ	whence	euroclydon ¹
sweet	ἡδύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	ady ²
half	ἡμισυς	εἶα	υ	..	hemisphere ³
female	θηλυς	εἶα	υ	..	fille ⁴
sharp, acid	ὀξύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	oxygen ⁵
thick, big	παχύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	pachydermata ⁶
wide, broad	πλατύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	plate
swift, quick	ταχύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	tachygraphy ⁷
rough, harsh	τραχύς	εἶα	ὐ	..	Thrace ⁸
active, swift	ώκυσ	εἶα	ὐ	..	ocean ⁹

ης, ἐς.

true	ἀληθής	ἐς	..	Alethea ¹⁰
just, upright	ἀρτεμής	ἐς	..	Artemis ¹¹
liberal	δαψιλής	ἐς	..	dapatical ¹²
headlong	πρηνής	ἐς	..	prone ¹³

¹ Euroclydon] of εὐρος, east wind (deriv. from εὐρύς, broad), and κλυδων, wave, is compounded *euroclydon*; a tempestuous wind.

² Ady] from ἡδύς, sweet, is derived *ady*; a tree which grows in the island of St. Thomas, called *palma ady*, which affords a great quantity of *sweet* juice that ferments into wine.

³ Hemisphere] of ἡμισυς, half, and σφαῖρα, a sphere, globe, is compounded *hemisphere*; *half* of a *sphere* or *globe*.

⁴ Fille] Fr. for girl, daughter: θηλυς also signifies *tender, soft, delicate*.

⁵ Oxygen] of ὀξύς, sharp, acid, and γενναῖα, to produce, is compounded *oxygen*; a gas, so called on account of the property it possesses of *producing acid* in substances with which it unites.

⁶ Pachydermata] of παχύς, thick, and δερμα, skin, is compounded *pachydermata*; *thick-skinned* animals, as the elephant and rhinoceros.

⁷ Tachygraphy] of ταχύς, swift, quick, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *tachygraphy*; the art of *quick writing*.

⁸ Thrace] from τραχύς, rough, is derived *Thrace*; supposed to have been so called from its *rough* mountainous nature.

⁹ Ocean] of ώκυσ, swift, active, and ραω, to flow, is compounded ώκεανος, the *ocean*; so called by reason of the *swift flowing* of the waves, when agitated by a storm.

¹⁰ Alethea] from ἀληθής, true, is derived *Alethea*; a woman's name.

¹¹ Artemis] from ἀρτεμής, just, upright, is derived *Artemis*; a name given to Diana.

¹² Dapatical] from δαψιλής, liberal, is derived the Lat. *daps*, gen. *dapis*, banquet, whence *dapatical*; relating to a *banquet*, sumptuous in cheer, costly.

¹³ Prone] from πρηνής, headlong, bent forward, is derived the Lat *pronus*. *prone*; bending forward, *headlong*, inclined, disposed.

clear, certain	σαφής	ἐς	whence sapphire ¹
sound, healthy	ὑγιής	ἐς	.. hygeian ²

VARIOUS,

WITH THE GENDERS IN FULL.

another	ἄλλος	ἄλλη	ἄλλο	..	alibi ³
both	ἄμφω	ἄμφω	ἄμφω	..	amphibious ⁴
happy	μάκαρ	μάκαρ	μάκαρ	..	macaroni ⁵
great, high	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα	..	omega ⁶
black	μέλας	μέλαινα	μέλαν	..	melancholy ⁷
all	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	..	panorama ⁸
many	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ	..	polygon ⁹

¹ Sapphire] from σαφής, clear, is derived *sapphire*; a precious stone of a light clear colour.

² Hygeian] from ὑγιής, sound, healthy, is derived ὑγιαίνω, to be sound or healthy, whence *hygeian*; relating to health.

³ Alibi] from ἄλλος, other, is derived the Lat. *alius*, other, of which and the adv. *ubi*, where, is compounded the term *alibi*; the plea of a supposed criminal alleging that, at the time specified in the charge against him, he was at some other place.—Also, of ἄλλος, and πάθος, feeling, is compounded *allopathy*; a word invented in opposition to homœopathy, and applied to the use of medicines producing symptoms dissimilar to, or other than, those of the disease itself.

⁴ Amphibious] of ἄμφω, both, and βίος, life, is compounded *amphibious*; living both on land and in water.

⁵ Macaroni] from μακάρ, happy, is derived the Italian word *macaroni*; signifying food for the happy.

⁶ Omega] the last letter of the Greek alphabet.—(See alphabet.)—Also, of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, and σαύρα, a lizard, is compounded *megalosaurus*; the name given to an extinct genus of lizard-like reptiles of great size: the *megalosaurus* was about twenty feet in length.

⁷ Melancholy] of μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black, and χολή, bile, is compounded *melancholy*; a disease so called because it was supposed to proceed from a redundancy of black bile, sadness, pensiveness.

⁸ Panorama] of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, and ὄραμα, a view, is compounded *panorama*; a circular painting, from the centre of which the beholder views all the objects of the representation.

⁹ Polygon] of πολὺς, many, and γωνία, corner, angle, is compounded *polygon*; a figure having many angles.

NUMERALS.

CARDINALS.

one	εἷς	μία	ἐν whence	hendiadis ¹
two	δύω		..	dual ²
three	τρῆς		τρία ..	trigonometry ³
four	τέσσαρες		πα ..	tesselated ⁴
five	πέντε	indecl.	..	pentecost ⁵
six	ἕξ	..	..	hexameter ⁶
seven	ἑπτὰ	..	..	heptarchy ⁷
eight	ὀκτώ	..	..	octagon ⁸
nine	ἐννέα	..	..	enneandria ⁹
ten	δέκα	..	..	decalogue ¹⁰
twenty	εἴκοσι	..	..	score
hundred	ἐκατόν	..	..	hecatomb ¹¹
thousand	χίλιοι	αι	α ..	chiliad ¹²

¹ Hendiadis] of ἐν, one, δια, through, and δύω, two, is compounded *hendiadis*; a rhetorical figure, by which *one* thing is divided *into two* by the interposition of a conjunction, e. g. *pateris et auro*, in goblets and gold, instead of, *aureis pateris*, in golden goblets.—Virgil, *Geor.* 2, 92.

² Dual] from δύω, two, is derived *dual*; relating to the number *two*.

³ Trigonometry] of τρία, three, γωνία, an angle, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *trigonometry*; the art of *measuring triangles*.

⁴ Tesselated] from τέσσαρες, four, is derived *tesselated*; variegated by squares or *four-sided* figures, having right angles.

⁵ Pentecost] from πεντε, five, is derived *πεντηκοστος*, fiftieth, whence *pentecost*; a Jewish feast, so called because observed on the *fiftieth* day after the feast of the Passover.

⁶ Hexameter] of ἕξ, six, and μετρον, measure, is compounded *hexameter*; a verse *measuring*, or consisting of, *six* feet.

⁷ Heptarchy] of ἑπτα, seven, and ἀρχος, a chief is compounded *heptarchy*; a government under *seven chiefs*.

⁸ Octagon] of ὀκτώ, eight, and γωνία, corner, angle, is compounded *octagon*; a figure having *eight angles*.

⁹ Enneandria] of ἐννεα, nine, and —andria (from ἀνδρία, manhood), a termination used in botany, signifying a stamen, is compounded *enneandria*; a term applied to plants having *nine stamens*.

¹⁰ Decalogue] of δέκα, ten, and λογος, word, discourse, is compounded *decalogue*; the *ten commandments*.

¹¹ Hecatomb] of ἐκατόν, a hundred, and βους, an ox, is compounded *ἐκατομβη*, *hecatomb*; a sacrifice of a *hundred oxen*.

¹² Chiliad] from χίλιοι, thousand, is derived *chiliad*; a thousand. A *chiliast* is one who believes that Christ will reign a *thousand* years on earth before the general judgment.

ORDINALS.*

first	πρῶτος	η	ον whence	prototype ¹
second	δεύτερος	η	ον ..	Deuteronomy ²
third	τρίτος	η	ον ..	tritæus ³
fourth	τέταρτος	η	ον ..	tetartæus ⁴
fifth	πέμπτος	η	ον ..	pemptæus ⁵
sixth	ἕκτος	η	ον ..	sextant ⁶
seventh	ἑβδομος	η	ον ..	hebdomadal ⁷
eighth	ὀγδοος	η	ον ..	ogdoastic ⁸
ninth	ἐννατος	η	ον ..	ennatic ⁹
tenth	δέκατος	η	ον ..	decameris ¹⁰

¹ Prototype] of πρῶτος, first, and τυπος, form, image, (deriv. from τυπτω, to strike), is compounded *prototype*; the *first* or original *form*, shape, or image: (πρῶτος is properly the superlative of the adverb προ, before: in speaking of ἴππο, πρωτερος is used).

² Deuteronomy] of δεύτερος, second, and νομος, law, is compounded *Deuteronomy*; the fifth book of Moses, containing a *second* version or repetition of the law.

³ Tritæus] } From the ordinals are derived other numeral or temporal ad-
⁴ Tetartæus] } jectives, ending in —αιος, which answer to the question *on*

⁵ Pemptæus] } *what day?* as from τρίτος, third, is derived τριταίος, *on* the
the *third* day: from τέταρτος, fourth, τεταρταίος, *on* the *fourth* day: πεμπτος, fifth, πεμπταίος, *on* the *fifth* day—whence are derived *tritæus*, *tetartæus*, *pemptæus* (also called *tertian*, *quartan*, *quintan*); names of agues, so called because they occur respectively *on* every *third*, *fourth*, and *fifth* day.

⁶ Sextant] from ἕκτος, sixth, is derived the Lat. *sextus*, *sixth*, whence *sextant*; the *sixth* part of a circle.

⁷ Hebdomadal] from ἑβδομος, seventh, is derived *hebdomadal*; belonging to a week or *seven* days.

⁸ Ogdoastic] of ὀγδοος, eighth, and στιχος, verse, is compounded *ogdoastic*; consisting of *eight* verses.

⁹ Ennatic] from ἐννατος, ninth, is derived *ennatic*; *ennatic* days are every *ninth* day of a disease: *ennatic* years are every *ninth* year of life.

¹⁰ Decameris] of δέκατος, tenth, and μέρος, part, is compounded *decameris*; the *tenth* part.

* The *ordinals* are all derivatives, and, with the exception of πρῶτος, they are derived from the *cardinals*, but have been placed here, that the derivation may be more readily perceived from their juxtaposition.

ROOT VERBS.

ENDING IN ω .

FIRST CONJUGATION.

to anoint	ἀλείφω	ψω	φα	wh. iatroleiptes ¹
to change, to respond	ἀμείβω	ψω	φα	.. amœbean ²
to touch, to fasten	ἄπτω	ψω	φα	.. apt
to dip, to dye	βάπτω	ψω	φα	.. baptism
to hurt, to injure	βλάπτω	ψω	φα	.. to blast
to see, to look	βλέπω	ψω	φα	.. ablepsy ³
to carve, to hollow	γλύφω	ψω	φα	.. hieroglyphics ⁴
to write	γράφω	ψω	φα	.. graphic ⁵
to pluck, to gather	δρέπω	ψω	φα	.. to reap
to cover	ἐρέφω	ψω	φα	.. roof ⁶
to creep	ἔρπω	ψω	φα	.. herpetology ⁷
to bury	θάπτω	ψω	φα	.. epitaph ⁸

¹ Iatroleiptes] of *ιατρος*, a physician, and ἀλείφω, to anoint, is compounded *iatroleiptes*: a physician who cures diseases by anointing the patients.

² Amœbean] from ἀμείβω, to change, to respond, is derived *amœbean*; belonging to verses alternately *responsive*, as in some of Virgil's Eclogues.

³ Ablepsy] of α, priv. and βλέπω, to see, is compounded *ablepsy*; deprivation of sight.

⁴ Hieroglyphics] of *ιερος*, holy, and γλύφω (also γλαφω), to carve, to hollow, is compounded *hieroglyphics*; mystical characters or symbols used by the ancient Egyptian priests, as pictures of animals, plants, &c.—Also, from γλυφω, is derived *glyph*; a term, in architecture, denoting a channel, a hollow place or cavity.

⁵ Graphic] from γράφω, to write, to describe, is derived *graphic*; well described or delineated.

⁶ Roof] from ἐρέφω, to cover, is derived ὀροφη, top or summit, whence *roof*.

⁷ Herpetology] from ἔρπω, to creep, is derived ἐρπετος, creeping, moving, of which and λογος, a discourse, a treatise, is compounded *herpetology*; a treatise on the nature of creeping things or reptiles, as turtles, crocodiles, serpents, frogs, &c.

⁸ Epitaph] of ἐπι, upon, and ταφος, a tomb or sepulchre, (deriv. from θάπτω, to bury), is compounded *epitaph*; an inscription upon a tomb.

to press, to distress	θλίβω	ψω	φα	wh. affliction ¹
to break, to crush	θρύπτω	ψω	φα	.. to drub ²
to cover, to conceal	καλύπτω	ψω	φα	.. apocalypse ³
to bend	κάμπτω	ψω	φα	.. kimbo ⁴
to dry	κάρφω	ψω	φα	.. chaff ⁵
to steal, to hide	κλέπτω	ψω	φα	.. to clip ⁶
to pluck, to card wool	κνάπτω	ψω	φα	.. nap ⁷
to cut, to wound	κόπτω	ψω	φα	.. copse ⁸
to hide	κρύπτω	ψω	φα	.. apocrypha ⁹
to stoop down	κύπτω	ψω	φα	.. incubation ¹⁰
to shine	λάμπω	ψω	φα	.. lamp ¹¹
to lap	λάπτω	ψω	φα	.. to lap

¹ Affliction] from φλιβω (Æol. for θλιβω), to press, to distress, is derived *affliction*.

² To drub] *also*, from θρυπτω, to break, is derived θρυμμα, a fragment, whence *thrump*; the end of a weaver's warp.

³ Apocalypse] of ἀπο, from, and καλυπτω, to cover, to conceal, is compounded ἀποκαλυπτω, to uncover, to reveal, whence ἀποκαλυψις, *apocalypse*; a *revelation*.

⁴ Kimbo] from καμπτω, to bend, is derived the term *a kimbo*; as to set one's arms *a kimbo*.—*Also*, of ἀνα, back, and καμπτω, to bend, is compounded *anamptics*; the doctrine of reflected light, or catoptrics.

⁵ Chaff] from καρφω, to dry, is derived καρφος, *chaff*; straw.

⁶ To clip] *also*, of ἀντι, against, and κλεπτω, to steal, to pilfer, to hide, to be cunning, is compounded *anticleptic*; *antipilfering*, a term used by Dr. Arnold in the title of a book, "The Anticleptic Gradus." The work differs from others of a similar kind, by its not enabling the student to appropriate whole lines, but by compelling him to use his own judgment.—*Also*, of κλεπτω, and ὕδωρ, water, is compounded *clepsydra*; a machine, the movements of which are effected by *water* that is *hidden*.

⁷ Nap] from κναπτω, to pluck, to card wool, is derived the *nap* of cloth, *also* to *knap*.

⁸ Copse] from κοπτω, to cut or wound, is derived *copse*; a little wood, so called because it is underwood not appointed to grow to great trees, but to be *cut* down.—*Also*, of ἀπο, from, and κοπτω, to cut, is compounded *apocope*; a figure which *cuts off* the last syllable or letter *from* a word, as δω for δωμα.

⁹ Apocrypha] of ἀπο, from, and κρυπτω, to hide, is compounded ἀποκρυφός, mysterious, unknown, whence *apocrypha*; books appended to the sacred writings, of *doubtful* authority.

¹⁰ Incubation] from κυπτω, to stoop down, is derived the Lat. *cubo*, to lie down, whence *incubation*; the act of *sitting* upon eggs to hatch them.

¹¹ Lamp] *also*, from λαμπω, to shine, to give light, is derived ἐκλαμπω, to shine forth, whence *eclampsis*; splendour, *brightness*, effulgence, to be bright, *flashing of light*, scintillation: it is applied to the *flashing of light*, or those *sparklings* which strike the eyes of epileptic patients.

to pour, to offer	λείβω	ψω	φα	wh. libation ¹
to leave	λείπω	ψω	φα	.. eclipse ²
to peel, to skin	λέπω	ψω	φα	.. lepidoptera ³
to sing	μέλω	ψω	φα	.. Melpomene ⁴
to wash	νίπτω	ψω	φα	.. Neptune ⁵
to snow, to wet	νίφω	ψω	φα	.. niveous ⁶
to peel, to pluck	ὀλόπτω	ψω	φα	.. to lop
to send	πέμπω	ψω	φα	.. pomp ⁷
to boil, to digest	πέπτω	ψω	φα	.. pepper ⁸
to be neat	πρέπω	ψω	φα	.. proper
to sew, to connect	ράπτω	ψω	φα	.. rhapsody ⁹
to turn round	ρέμβω	ψω	φα	.. rhomb ¹⁰
to throw, to cast	ρίπτω	ψω	φα	.. to ripple ¹¹

¹ Libation] from λείβω, to pour, to offer, is derived *libation*; an *offering* made by wine, &c., *poured out*.

² Eclipse] of ἔκ, from, and λείπω, to leave, is compounded ἐκλείψις, *eclipse*; a waning, a *leaving* or falling off.

³ Lepidoptera] of λεπῖς, gen. λεπίδος, a scale (deriv. from λεπώ, to peel or skin), and πτερον, a wing, is compounded *lepidoptera*; *scaly-winged* insects, as the butterfly.

⁴ Melpomene] from μέλω, to sing, is derived *Melpomene*; the muse of tragedy.

⁵ Neptune] from νίπτω, to wash, is derived *Neptune*; the god of the sea.—Also, of πους, gen. ποδος, foot, and νίπτω, to wash, is compounded *podoniptrum*; a bath to wash the feet.

⁶ Niveous] from νίφω, to snow, is derived the Lat. *nix*, *nivis*, snow, whence *niveous*; *snowy*.

⁷ Pomp] from πέμπω, to send, is derived πομπή, a mission, a solemn spectacle in the mode of a triumph, whence *pomp*.

⁸ Pepper] from πέπτω, to boil, to digest, is derived πεπερι, *pepper*; so called because it assists the *digestion*.—Also, from πέπτω, is derived *peptic*; any thing that is *digestible*.

⁹ Rhapsody] of ράπτω, to sew, to connect, and ῥῶδη, a song, is compounded *rhapsody*; a term now used to signify irregular writings, or wild effusions of the imagination: it was first applied to the verses of Homer, when *connected* into one poem by Pisistratus.

¹⁰ Rhomb] from ρέμβω, to turn round, is derived ῥομβος, *rhomb*; a figure in geometry. *Rhombus* originally signified the spindle with which women *turned round* or spun their thread, a vertical section of which would exhibit the figure termed *rhomboid* by mathematicians, which meaning subsequently obtained, to the exclusion of the primary one.

¹¹ To ripple] from ρίπτω, to throw, to cast, is derived ῥιπή, force, impetus, whence the Lat. *ripa*, a bank of a river, because it stops the force of the water: from *ripula*, the dimin. of *ripa*, is derived the English verb to *ripple*.

to rot, to putrefy	σήπω	ψω	φα	wh. antiseptic ¹
to dig, to make hollow	σκάπτω	ψω	φα	.. scapular ²
to lean upon	σκήπτω	ψω	φα	.. sceptre ³
to cavil	σκώπτω	ψω	φα	.. to scoff ⁴
to crown, to ornament	στεφω	ψω	φα	.. Stephen ⁵
to shine, to glitter	στίλβω	ψω	φα	.. silver
to turn	στρέφω	ψω	φα	.. strophe ⁶
to bind, to tie up	στύφω	ψω	φα	.. to stifle
to delight	τέρπω	ψω	φα	.. Terpsichore ⁷
to turn	τρέπω	ψω	φα	.. tropics ⁸
to nourish	τρέφω	ψω	φα	.. —trophia ⁹

¹ Antiseptic] of ἀντι, against, and σήπω, to rot, to putrefy, is compounded *antiseptic*; counteracting *putrefaction*.

² Scapular] from σκαπτω, to dig, to make hollow, is derived the Lat. *scapula*, the shoulder-blades, because internally they are *hollow*, whence *scapular*; relating to the *shoulder-blades*.—Also, from σκαπτω, to dig, is derived the Lat. *scabo*, to scratch, whence *scab*.

³ Sceptre] from σκηπτω, to lean upon, is derived *σκηπτρον*, a staff to lean upon, whence *sceptre*.

⁴ To scoff] also, from σκωπτω, to cavil, is derived *σκωπτικός*, a scoffer, whence *scoptical*; *scoffing*.

⁵ Stephen] from στεφω, to crown, to ornament, is derived *στεφανος*, a crown, whence *Στεφανος*, *Stephen*; a proper name.—Also, from στεφω, is derived *στεμμα*, a crown, garland, fillet, whence *stemi*.

⁶ Strophe] from στρέφω, to turn, is derived *strophe*; stanza. The ᾠδή, ode, (deriv. from αἶδω, to sing), originally had but one *strophe*, but was at last divided into three parts: the *strophe*, the *antistrophe*, (compounded of ἀντι, in opposition to, and στρέφω), and *epode*, (compounded of ἐπι, on, before, and ᾠδή). The priests went round the altar singing, and the portion they sang on their first approach to the left, they called *strophe*, or *turning* to; the portion which they sang as they returned to the right, they denominated *antistrophe*, or *turning in an opposite direction*; at last, standing before the altar, they sang the rest, which they called the *epode*.

⁷ Terpsichore] of τέρπω, to delight, to content, to enjoy, and χορος, a dance, a choir, ball, assembly, is compounded *Terpsichore*; the *Dance-enjoying*, the muse that presides over *dancing*.

⁸ Tropics] from τρέπω, to turn, is derived *tropics*; two small circles on the globe parallel to the equator, and so called because they pass through the solstitial points, from which the sun *turns* again to the equinoctial.—Also, from τρέπω, is derived *trope*; a term used to denote the *turning* or change of a word from a literal to figurative sense.—Also, of ἥλιος, the sun, and τρέπω, is compounded *heliotrope*; the sun-flower, so called because, (at certain times), it *turns* towards the sun.

⁹ —trophia] from τρέφω, to nourish, are derived —*trophia* and —*trophy*; terminations referring to *nourishment*; as, *atrophia* or *atrophy*; defective nutrition (compounded of α, priv. and τρέφω).

to vex, to rub	τρίβω	ψω	φα	wh. tribulation ¹
to strike, to beat	τύπτω	ψω	φα	.. type ²
to cause a smoke	τύφω	ψω	φα	.. typhus ³
to feed	φέρβω	ψω	φα	.. herbage ⁴

SECOND CONJUGATION.

to strangle	ἄγχω	ξω	χα	.. to hang ⁵
to lead	ἄγω	ξω	χα	.. demagogue ⁶
to rush upon	ἄισσω	ξω	χα	.. assault ⁷
to change	ἀλλάσσω	ξω	χα	.. parallax ⁸
to milk	ἀμέλω	ξω	χα	.. milk ⁹
to scratch, to tear	ἀμύσσω	ξω	χα	.. amuticus ¹⁰
to strike, to break	ἀράσσω	ξω	χα	.. to harass
to seize, to plunder	ἀρπάζω	ξω	χα	.. harpy ¹¹

¹ Tribulation] *also*, of δια, through, and τρίβω, to vex, to rub, is compounded *diatribe*; a *vexing* tedious disputation, a continued discourse.

² Type] from τυπτω, to strike, to beat, is derived τυπος, a mark, whence *type*; an emblem, printing letter, stamp.

³ Typhus] from τυφω (in the Fut. θνήσω), to cause a smoke, to smoulder, or burn and smoke without vent, is derived *typhus*; a term applied to a genus of fever, because it burns with a *smouldering* or smothered flame, and not in open violence as the inflammatory fever or cauma.

⁴ Herbage] from φερβω, to feed, is derived the Lat. *herba*, grass, whence *herbage*.

⁵ To hang] *also*, from ἄγχω, to strangle, is derived *anchusa*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their supposed constringent quality, or, as some say, because snakes are *strangled* by eating them.

⁶ Demagogue] of δημος, the people, and ἄγω, to lead, is compounded *demagogue*; the *leader* of a faction of the *people*.—*Also*, of συν, together, and ἄγω, is compounded *synagogue*; an assembly, a congregation.

⁷ Assault] *also*, from ἄισσω (Att. ἔττω), to rush upon, is derived *attack*.

⁸ Parallax] of παρα, beside, and ἀλλάσσω, to change, is compounded *παράλλαξις*, *change*, difference, whence *parallax*; the *difference* between the true and apparent place of the sun, or any star, viewed from the surface of the earth.—*Also*, of ὑπο, under, and ἀλλάσσω, is compounded *hypallage*; a figure by which words are understood contrariwise, a *changing* of the order of construction.

⁹ Milk] from ἀμέλω (also ἀθελω), to milk, is derived μελη, *milk*.—*Also*, from ἀμέλω is derived *Amalthæa*; the goat that suckled Jupiter.

¹⁰ Amuticus] from ἀμύσσω (Att. ἀμύττω), to scratch, to tear, is derived *amuticus*; a medicine that, by *scratching*, as it were, the bronchia, stimulates it to discharge whatever is to be thrown off the lungs.

¹¹ Harpy] from ἀρπάζω (Att. Fut. ἀρπασω), to seize or plunder, is derived *harpy*; the *harpies* were a kind of ravenous birds, described by Virgil: the term is also applied to a rapacious or ravenous *plunderer*.

to resound, to roar	βράχω	ξω	χα	wh. to bray
to moisten, to water	βρέχω	ξω	χα	.. embrocation ¹
to roar	βρύχω	ξω	χα	.. bruin ²
to see	δέρκω	ξω	χα	.. dark ³
to teach	διδάσκω	ξω	χα	.. didactic ⁴
to throw, to cast	δίκω	ξω	χα	.. dice
to snatch, to pull	δράσσω	ξω	χα	.. to drag ⁵
to be like	εἰκω	ξω	χα	.. iconoclast ⁶
to shut up, to enclose	εἴργω	ξω	χα	.. park ⁷
to argue, to convince	ελέγχω	ξω	χα	.. elenchus ⁸
to draw	έλκω	ξω	χα	.. ulcer ⁹
to break	ερείκω	ξω	χα	.. erica ¹⁰
to belch	ερεύγω	ξω	χα	.. eructation
to whet, to excite	θήγω	ξω	χα	.. dagger ¹¹
to come	ἵκω	ξω	χα	.. panic ¹²

¹ Embrocation] of *ev*, in, and *βρεχω*, to moisten, to wet, is derived *embrocation*; an external fluid application.—Also, from *βρεχω* is derived a *brook*.

² Bruin] from *βρυχω*, to roar, is derived the Fr. *bruire*, to roar, whence *bruin*; a bear.

³ Dark] of *a*, neg., and *δερκο*, to see, is compounded *ἀδερκος*, *not seeing*, whence *dark*.

⁴ Didactic] from *διδασκω*, to teach, to instruct, is derived *διδασκικος*, preceptive, whence *didactic*; *instructive*: a *didactic* poem is one that gives *precepts*.

⁵ To drag] also, from *δρασσω*, to snatch, to pull, is derived *drastic*; powerful, efficacious: applied to medicines that work with speed.

⁶ Iconoclast] of *εικων*, an image, a representation, likeness, (deriv. from *εικω*, to be like), and *κλω*, to break, is compounded *iconoclast*; an *image-breaker*, a name given to a sect of the Eastern Church, who were enemies to *image-worship*.

⁷ Park] from *ειργω* or *ειργω*, Att. (earlier form, *εργω*), to shut up, to enclose, is derived *επος*, an *enclosure*, whence *park*; a place in which deer, or other animals of the chase, are *enclosed* or *shut up*: a *park* of artillery is a place in which the artillery is kept *shut up* or *enclosed*.

⁸ Elenchus] from *ελεγχω*, to argue, to convince, to reprove, is derived *ελεγχος*, proof, *argument*, whence *elenchus*; an *argument* or *confutation*.

⁹ Ulcer] also, from *έλκω*, to draw, is derived *δλκας*, a vessel of burden, whence *hulk*.

¹⁰ Erica] from *ερεικω*, to break, is derived *erica*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their fragility, or because they are *broken* into rods to make brooms.

¹¹ Dagger] from *θηγω*, (Dor. *θαιγω*), to whet, to excite, to sharpen, is derived *dagger*.

¹² Panic] of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ικω*, to come, is compounded *panic*; a sudden fright *coming* upon *all* without cause: it is, by some, supposed to be derived from the god *Pan*, by whom it was anciently said to have been inflicted.

to wash	κλύζω	ξω	χα	wh. sluice ¹
to hiss, to click	κλώζω	ξω	χα	.. clock
to make a noise	κράζω	ξω	χα	.. crack
to sound	κρέκω	ξω	χα	.. to creak
to crow	κρώζω	ξω	χα	.. to croak
to empty out	λαπάζω	ξω	χα	.. to lavish
to say	λέγω	ξω	χα	.. lecture
to gather, to choose	λέγω	ξω	χα	.. collection ²
to lap up	λείχω	ξω	χα	.. to lick
to stay, to cease	λήγω	ξω	χα	.. to lag
to soften	μαλάσσω	ξω	χα	.. malleable ³
to squeeze, to handle	μάσσω	ξω	χα	.. mastic ⁴
to sweeten	μειλίσσω	ξω	χα	.. molosses ⁵
to soil, to smear	μορύσσω	ξω	χα	.. Morychus ⁶
to be sleepy	νυστάζω	ξω	χα	.. nystagmus ⁷
to cry out	ὀλολύζω	ξω	χα	.. to howl
to stretch out	ὀρέγω	ξω	χα	.. to reach ⁸
to dig	ὀρύσσω	ξω	χα	.. ore
to strike with noise	πατάσσω	ξω	χα	.. to pat
to pluck, to comb	πείκω	ξω	χα	.. pocket ⁹
to fold, to tie	πλέκω	ξω	χα	.. complex

¹ Sluice] from κλυζω, to wash, is derived *sluice*; a frame of wood set in a river to keep out or let in water: whence also the Fr. *décluse*; *sluice*.

² Collection] also, of ἐκ, from, out of, and λεγω, to gather, to choose, is compounded ἐκλεκτος, *chosen from*, whence *eclectic*; a term applied to a philosopher, who, without attaching himself to a particular sect, *gathered* or *chose from* others what he considered good: hence the *Eclectic Review*.

³ Malleable] from μαλασσω, to soften, is derived the Lat. *malleum*, a hammer, whence *malleable*; that can be beaten out or *softened* with a hammer.

⁴ Mastic] from μασσω, to squeeze, to handle, is derived μαστιχη, gum *mastic*.

⁵ Molosses] from μειλίσσω, to sweeten, to soothe, is derived *molosses* or *molasses*; treacle, the *sweet* scum of the juice of the sugar cane.

⁶ Morychus] from μορύσσω, to soil, to smear, to defile, is derived Μορυχος, *Morychus*; an epithet of Bacchus, because at the vintage they *smear*ed his face with wine lees.

⁷ Nystagmus] from νυστάζω, to be sleepy, to nod, is derived *nystagmus*; a twinkling of the eyes, such as happens when a person is very *sleepy*.

⁸ To reach] also, of α, priv., and ὀρεξις, appetite, (deriv. from ὀρεγω, to stretch out, also, to long for, to desire), is compounded *anorexy*; *privation of appetite*, *inappetency*.

⁹ Pocket] from πείκω (also πεκω), to pluck, to comb, is derived ποκος, sheep-skin, whence *pocket*, because anciently made of *sheep-skin*.

to strike	πλήσσω	ξω	χα	wh. apoplexy ¹
to fold, to stride	πλίσσω	ξω	χα	.. plisser ²
to choke	πνίγω	ξω	χα	.. pnigalium ³
to do, to act	πράσσω	ξω	χα	.. practice ⁴
to fold	πτύσσω	ξω	χα	.. diptych ⁵
to dash against	ράσσω	ξω	χα	.. cataract ⁶
to snore	ρέγχω	ξω	χα	.. ronfler ⁷
to break, to cleave	ρήσσω	ξω	χα	.. rock ⁸
to load	σάττω	ξω	χα	.. to satisfy ⁹
to burn, to consume	σμύχω	ξω	χα	.. smoke
to drop, to drip	στάζω	ξω	χα	.. stalactites ¹⁰
to cover	στέγω	ξω	χα	.. tegument ¹¹
to go in order	στείχω	ξω	χα	.. distich ¹²

¹ Apoplexy] of ἀπο, from, asunder, and πλησσω, to strike, is compounded *apoplexy*; a sudden deprivation, in some degree, of the powers of sense and motion, the person lying in a sleep-like state. This disease is so called, because those who are seized with it fall down as if suddenly *struck*.

² Plisser] from πλίσσω, to fold, to stride, to walk, is derived the Fr. *plisser*; to fold, to plait.

³ Pnigalium] from πνίγω, to choke, is derived *pnigalium*; the night-mare, a disease in which the patient appears to be *choked*.

⁴ Practice] also, from πράσσω, to do or act, is derived *praxis*; the practice of anything, as of medicine.

⁵ Diptych] of δις, twice, and πτυχη, a fold, (deriv. from πτυσσω, to fold), is compounded *diptych*; a folded or two-leaved record, in which the Greek Church wrote the names of persons of note, one leaf containing the names of the living, and the other those of the dead: a registry of bishops and martyrs.

⁶ Cataract] of κατα, down, and ράσσω, to dash against, is compounded *cataract*; the *dashing down* of water, a waterfall.

⁷ Ronfler] from ρέγχω, to snore, is derived *ρογχος*, *snoring*, whence the Fr. *ronfler*; to snore.

⁸ Rock] from ρήσσω, to break, to cleave, is derived *ῥωξ*, a cliff, whence *rock*. —Also, from ῥήσσω, is derived *Rhegium*; a city of the farther Calabria in Italy. Sicily, according to Pliny, was formerly joined to Italy by this place, from which it was *broken*, *cleft*, or parted by the violence of the waves, and thence its name

⁹ To satisfy] from σάττω, to load, is derived the Lat. *satis*, enough, whence to *satisfy*.

¹⁰ Stalactites] from σταζω (also σταλαζω), to drop, to drip, are derived *stalactites* and *stalagmites*; deposits of carbonate of lime from *dropping* or *dripping* water, the former hanging like icicles from the roofs of caverns, the latter rising from the floor beneath.

¹¹ Tegument] from στέγω, to cover, is derived the Lat. *tego*, to cover, whence *tegument*; a covering, the outward part.

¹² Distich] of δις, twice, and στιχος, verse, order, (deriv. from στείχω, to go in order), is compounded *distich*; consisting of *two verses*, a couplet.

to love, to be content	στέργω	ξω	χα	wh. stork ¹
to strengthen	στηρίζω	ξω	χα	.. astringent ²
to prick, to sting	στιζω	ξω	χα	.. to stitch ³
to whistle	συρίζω	ξω	χα	.. syringe ⁴
to kill	σφάζω	ξω	χα	.. sphacelus ⁵
to tie fast	σφίγγω	ξω	χα	.. Sphinx ⁶
to leap, to palpitate	σφύζω	ξω	χα	.. asphyxia ⁷
to disturb	ταράσσω	ξω	χα	.. Tartarus ⁸
to set in order	τάσσω	ξω	χα	.. tactics ⁹
to moisten, to stain	τέγγω	ξω	χα	.. to tinge
to work, to build	τεύχω	ξω	χα	.. Pentateuch ¹⁰
to melt, to fade	τήκω	ξω	χα	.. maceration ¹¹

¹ Stork] from *στεργω*, to love, is derived *στοργή*, love, especially that of children to parents, whence *stork*; a bird, so called from the love it exhibits in the great care it takes of the parent bird when grown old.

² Astringent] from *στηρίζω*, to strengthen, is derived the Lat. *stringo*, to bind, whence *astringent*; *binding*, contracting.

³ Stitch] also, from *στιζω*, to prick or sting, is derived *στιγμα*, a mark, whence *stigma*; a brand, a mark of infamy.—Also, from *στιζω*, is derived the Lat. *stimulus*, a spur, whence to *stimulate*.

⁴ Syringe] from *συρίζω* (also *συρισσω*), to whistle, is derived *συριγξ* gen. *συριγγος*, a pipe or tube, whence *syringe*.

⁵ Sphacelus] from *σφάζω*, to kill, is derived *sphacelus*; complete mortification: it is generally preceded by gangrene, or the incomplete state.

⁶ Sphinx] from *σφίγγω*, to tie fast, to squeeze, to torture, is derived *Sphinx*; a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a woman and the body of a lion, that used to propose riddles, and kill those who could not expound them.

⁷ Asphyxia] of α, priv., and *σφυξίς*, the pulse, (deriv. from *σφύζω*, to leap, to palpitate), is compounded *asphyxia*; literally *privation of pulse*, but now used to express interrupted respiration, as in hanging, drowning.

⁸ Tartarus] from *ταράσσω*, to disturb, to terrify, is derived *Ταρταρος*, *Tartarus*; in mythology, the deepest part of the infernal regions, the place of terrors.—Also, of α, priv., and *ταράσσω*, is compounded *ataraxy*; tranquillity.—Also, from *ταράσσω* is derived *taraxis*; a slight inflammation in the eye.

⁹ Tactics] from *τάσσω*, to set in order, is derived *tactics*; the art of *setting in order*, or arranging, men in the field of battle.—Also, of *συν*, together, and *τάσσω*, is compounded *syntax*; that part of grammar, which teaches the *setting together in order*, or construction, of words in a sentence.

¹⁰ Pentateuch] of *πεντε*, five, and *τεύχος*, a work, instrument, volume, (deriv. from *τεύχω*, to work), is compounded *Pentateuch*; the *five volumes* or books of Moses.

¹¹ Maceration] from *τήκω*, to melt, to fade, to waste away, is derived *τακερος*, *melled*, emaciated, whence the Lat. *macero*, to cause to consume or *waste away*; whence *maceration*; the act of *wasting* or *making lean*.

to eat, to gnaw	τρώγω	ξω	χα	wh. trout ¹
to fly, to shun	φεύγω	ξω	χα	.. fugitive
to burn	φλέγω	ξω	χα	.. phlegm ²
to enclose	φράσσω	ξω	χα	.. diaphragm ³
to parch, to roast	φρύγω	ξω	χα	.. to fry ⁴
to guard	φυλάσσω	ξω	χα	.. phylactery ⁵
to imprint	χαράσσω	ξω	χα	.. character ⁶

THIRD CONJUGATION.

to be strong	βριάω	άσω	κα	.. Briareus ⁷
to laugh	γελάω	άσω	κα	.. agelastic ⁸
to eat	γράω	άσω	κα	.. to graze ⁹
to tame	δαμάω	άσω	κα	.. adamant ¹⁰
to do, to act	δράω	άσω	κα	.. drama ¹¹

¹ Trout] from τρώγω, to eat, to gnaw, is derived τρωκτης, a sea-fish with sharp teeth, whence the Lat. *trutta*, Ital. *truta*, and the Eng. *trout*.—Also, of τρωγλη, a hole or cave, (deriv. from τρώγω), and δυω, to go into, is compounded τρωγλο-δυτης, a *troglydite*; one who goes into, or inhabits, caves: the name of an Æthiopian tribe.

² Phlegm] from φλέγω, to burn, is derived φλεγμα, *phlegm*; a humour of the body.—Also, from φλέγω is derived *Phlegethon*; in mythology, a boiling river in the infernal regions.

³ Diaphragm] of δια, through, and φρασσω, to enclose, is compounded διαφραγνυμι, to divide, whence *diaphragm*; the membrane dividing the cavity of the breast from the lower entrails.

⁴ To fry] also, from φρυγω, to parch, to roast, is derived *Phrygia*; a province of Asia Minor, supposed to have been so called from the volcanic or *parched* appearance presented by its surface.

⁵ Phylactery] from φυλάσσω, to guard, is derived φυλακτηριον, *phylactery*; a bandage worn by the Jews, on which was inscribed some memorable sentence, and which was supposed to be a *safeguard* against danger.

⁶ Character] from χαράσσω, to imprint, is derived χαρακτηρ, a mark, stamp, whence *character*.

⁷ Briareus] from βριαω, to be strong, is derived βριαρος, *strong*, whence Βριαρεως, *Briareus*; one of the giants, the [son of Titan: he was called Ægeon among men, and *Briareus* among the gods.

⁸ Agelastic] of α, neg., and γελαω, to laugh, is compounded *agelastic*; morose, one who does not laugh.

⁹ To graze] also, from γραω, to eat, is derived γρασις, *grass*.—Also, from γραω is derived *gangrene*, mortification, so called from its eating away the flesh.

¹⁰ Adamant] of α, priv., and δαμαω, to tame, to bring under the yoke, is compounded *adamant*; the former name of the diamond, so called from its extreme hardness.—Also, from δαμαω is derived δαμαρ, a wife, whence *dame*.

¹¹ Drama] from δραω, to do, to act, is derived δραμα, *drama*; a composition accommodated to *action*—a play, a comedy, a tragedy.

to love	ἐράω	άσω κα	wh. Erato ¹
to bruise, to crush	θλάω	άσω κα ..	flail ²
to perfume	θυμιάω	άσω κα ..	thyme ³
to break, to bend	κλάω	άσω κα ..	to cleave
to hang up	κρεμάω	άσω κα ..	cremnus ⁴
to see	όράω	άσω κα ..	—orama ⁵
to taste, to feed	πάω	άσω κα ..	repast ⁶
to pass through	περάω	άσω κα ..	to perish
to open, to expand	πετάω	άσω κα ..	petal ⁷
to spread	σκεδάω	άσω κα ..	to scatter
to draw	σπάω	άσω κα ..	spasm ⁸
to cut open	σχάω	άσω κα ..	to scarify ⁹
to bark, to cry out	ύλάω	άσω κα ..	to yell
to break	φλάω	άσω κα ..	flaw ¹⁰
to loosen	χαλάω	άσω κα ..	chhalasis ¹¹

¹ Erato] from ἐραω, to love, is derived *Erato*; the muse that sings of love and marriages.—Also, from ἐραω is derived ἐρως, gen. ἐρωτος, love, whence *erotic*; relating to love, as *erotic* poems.

² Flail] from φλαω, (Att. for θλαω), to bruise, to crush, is derived *flail*; a tool for bruising, crushing, or threshing.

³ Thyme] from θυμιαω, to perfume, is derived *θυμος*, *thyme*; an herb, so called from its fragrant perfume.

⁴ Cremnus] from κρεμαω, to hang up, is derived *κρημνος*, a steep place, a precipice, whence *cremnus*; the lip of an ulcer.

⁵ —orama] from όραω, to see, is derived όραμα, view, vision, whence —orama; a termination signifying a view, as *cosmorama* (κοσμος, the world); an exhibition, so called because it consists of several views of different places in the world: *diorama* (δια, through, across); a painting, in viewing which, the beholder is placed, as it were, at the extremity of a scene, and views through or across it: *panorama* (πας, πασα, παν, all); a circular painting, from the centre of which, the spectator views all the objects of the representation: and *cyclo-rama* (κυκλωω, to revolve); a revolving panorama.

⁶ Repast] from παω, to taste, to feed, is derived the Lat. *pasco*, *pavi*, *pastum*, to feed, whence *repast*.

⁷ Petal] from πεταω, to open, to expand, is derived πεταλον, a leaf, whence *petal*; a term, in botany, signifying those fine coloured leaves, that compose the flowers of plants, and so called because they open or expand.

⁸ Spasm] from σπαω, to draw, is derived *spasm*; violent and involuntary drawing together or contraction.

⁹ To scarify] from σχαω, to cut open, is derived to *scarify*; to make incisions or cuts in the skin.

¹⁰ Flaw] from φλαω, to break, is derived *flaw*; a break or defect.

¹¹ Chhalasis] from χαλαω, to loosen, is derived *chhalasis*; in medicine, relaxation, loosening.

to love	ἀγαπάω	ἦσω	κα	wh. the agapes ¹
to stare, to admire	ἀγάω	ἦσω	κα	.. aghast ²
to reap, to gather	ἀμάω	ἦσω	κα	.. to mow
to hurt, to injure	ἀτάω	ἦσω	κα	.. Ate ³
to breathe	ἄω	ἦσω	κα	.. asthma ⁴
to call out	βοάω	ἦσω	κα	.. to bawl
to ask, to pray	ἐρωτάω	ἦσω	κα	.. interrogation
to sit	θράω	ἦσω	κα	.. throne ⁵
to be pleasant	ιλάω	ἦσω	κα	.. hilarity ⁶
to cut, to scratch	κνάω	ἦσω	κα	.. gnat ⁷
to sleep	κοιμάω	ἦσω	κα	.. cemetery ⁸
to swim, to dive	κολυμβάω	ἦσω	κα	.. columbary ⁹
to govern	κυβερνάω	ἦσω	κα	.. government
to search, to seek	μάω	ἦσω	κα	.. to move ¹⁰
to grow mouldy	μυδάω	ἦσω	κα	.. mud
to bellow	μυκάω	ἦσω	κα	.. to moo
to be angry	νεμεσάω	ἦσω	κα	.. Nemesis ¹¹

¹ The agapes] from ἀγαπᾶω, to love, is compounded ἀγαπᾶει, the *agapes*; love-feasts of the early christians.

² Aghast] from ἀγάω, to stare, to admire, is derived *aghas*; *staring* with amazement.

³ Ate] from ἀτάω, to hurt, to injure, is derived *Ate*; the goddess of *injury*, revenge, and mischief.

⁴ Asthma] from ἄω, to breathe, is derived ἀσθμα, *breath*, whence *asthma*; a disease characterised by a difficulty of *breathing*.

⁵ Throne] from θράω, to sit, is derived θρονος, *throne*; a *royal seat*.

⁶ Hilarity] from ιλάω, to be pleasant, propitious, is derived ιλαρος, *gay*, *pleasant*, whence *hilarity*.

⁷ Gnat] from κνάω, to cut, to scratch, is derived κνίζω, to scrape, to provoke, whence κνίψ, a small insect, whence *gnat*.

⁸ Cemetery] of κοιμάω, to sleep, and τηρεω, to keep, is compounded κοιμητηριον, a place *kept to sleep* in, also used by Christians, to whom death is but a *sleep*, to signify a place of burial, whence *cemetery*; a churchyard, a *burial place*.

⁹ Columbary] from κολυμβάω, to swim, to dive, is derived the Lat. *columba*, a pigeon, so called from the *swimming* and *diving* motions these birds make in the air, whence *columbary*; a *pigeon-house*: so also, from our verb to *dive*, is derived *dove*.

¹⁰ To move] from μάω, to search, to seek, to excite, is derived the Lat. *moveo*, to *move*.—Also, of αὐτος, one's self, and μάω, is compounded αὐτοματος, *self-exciting*, or acting of one's own accord, whence *automaton*; a *self-exciting* machine, or one that has the power of *motion* within *itself*.

¹¹ Nemesis] from νεμεσάω, to be angry, is derived *Nemesis*; the goddess of *anger* and vengeance.

to overcome	νικάω	ήσω	κα	wh. epinicion ¹
to be silent	σιωπάω	ήσω	κα	.. aposiopesis ²
to wipe	σμάω	ήσω	κα	.. smooth
to swell	σπαργάω	ήσω	κα	.. sparganosis ³
to suffer, to endure	ταλάω	ήσω	κα	.. to tolerate ⁴
to pierce	τιτράω	ήσω	κα	.. anatresis ⁵
to shine	φάω	ήσω	κα	.. Epiphany ⁶
to speak, to tell	φάω	ήσω	κα	.. prophet ⁷
to rave, to wander	φοιτάω	ήσω	κα	.. to doat
to blow up, to puff	φυσάω	ήσω	κα	.. fusee
to lend for use	χράω	ήσω	κα	.. chreia ⁸
to wipe, to scrape	ψάω	ήσω	κα	.. palimpsest ⁹
to take, to choose	αίρέω	ήσω	κα	.. heresy ¹⁰
to ask, to seek	αἰτέω	ήσω	κα	.. <i>quæter</i> ¹¹

¹ Epinicion] of ἐπι, upon, and νικη, victory, (deriv. from νικάω, to conquer), is derived *epinicion*; a song or festival consequent *upon a victory*.

² Aposiopesis] of ἀπο, from, and σιωπάω, to be silent, is compounded *aposisopesis*; a figure, in rhetoric, by which the speaker, through anger or some other passion, suddenly becomes *silent*, or breaks off abruptly, and yet so as to be understood.

³ Sparganosis] from σπαργάω, to swell, is derived *sparganosis*; a *swelling*.

⁴ To tolerate] from ταλάω, to suffer, to endure, is derived the Lat. *tolero*, to *tolerate*.

⁵ Anatresis] of ἀνα, through, and τιτράω, to pierce, is compounded *anatresis*; a perforation like that which is made upon the skull by trepanning.

⁶ Epiphany] of ἐπι, upon, and φαίνω, to shine, (deriv. from φάω), is compounded *Epiphany*; a festival in commemoration of the manifestation of our Saviour to the Gentiles by a star, which *shone upon*, or appeared to, the wise men in the East.

⁷ Prophet] of προ, before, and φάω, to speak, to tell, is compounded *προφήτης*, a *prophet* or *foreteller* of events.

⁸ Chreia] from χράω, to lend for use, is derived *χρεία*, *use*, whence *chreia*; a short sentence exhorting to virtue and dissuading from vice, so called from its being *useful* as a guide to moral conduct.

⁹ Palimpsest] of παλιν, again, and ψάω, to wipe, to scrape, is compounded *παλιμψηστος*, parchment from which former writings have been *scraped* to make room for fresh ones, whence *palimpsest*; a name given by the learned to those manuscripts, which, though of themselves of considerable antiquity, are found to have been written over others still older.

¹⁰ Heresy] from αἰρέω, to take or choose, is derived *αἵρεσις*, choice, will, opinion, whence *heresy*; an *opinion*, contrary to the sound principles of established religion.

¹¹ *Quæter*] from αἰτέω, to ask, to seek, to crave, is derived the Fr. *quæter*; to *ask*, to *beg*.

to avoid	ἀλέω	ήσω	κα	wh. allium ¹
to grind	ἀλέω	ήσω	κα	.. aleuromancy ²
to exercise	ἀσκέω	ήσω	κα	.. ascetic ³
to help	βοηθέω	ήσω	κα	.. to boot ⁴
to marry	γαμέω	ήσω	κα	.. polygamy ⁵
to want, to request	δέω	ήσω	κα	.. indigent
to bind, to fasten	δέω	ήσω	κα	.. diadem ⁶
to hurt, to injure	δηλέω	ήσω	κα	.. deleterious ⁷
to think, to judge	δοκέω	ήσω	κα	.. dogma ⁸
to watch	ἐγρηγορέω	ήσω	κα	.. Gregory ⁹
to roll about	εἰλέω	ήσω	κα	.. iliac ¹⁰
to seek, to inquire	ζητέω	ήσω	κα	.. zetetic ¹¹
to prick or sting	κεντέω	ήσω	κα	.. centaur ¹²

¹ Allium] from ἀλέω, to avoid, is derived *allium*; in botany, a genus of plants comprising garlic, onions, &c., so called because garlic is unpleasant to, or avoided by, most people.—Hence also, the Fr. *ail*; *garlic*.

² Aleuromancy] of ἀλευρον, meal, flour, (deriv. from ἀλέω, to grind), and —mancy, a suffix signifying divination, (deriv. from μαντις, a soothsayer), is compounded *aleuromancy*; *divination* performed by *flour*.

³ Ascetic] from ἀσκέω, to exercise, is derived ἀσκητικός, industrious, belonging to *exercise*, whence *ascetic*; a hermit, a recluse, one that is accustomed to severe *exercise* or discipline, one that makes a particular profession of virtue.

⁴ To boot] from βοηθεω, to help, is derived *to boot*; to avail: ας, οὐδὲν βοηθεῖ; *it nothing booteth*.

⁵ Polygamy] of πολυς, many, and γαμεω, to marry, is compounded *polygamy*; the practice of *marrying many* wives.—Also, of ἅμα, together, and γαμεω, is compounded *amalgam*; the mixing of metals *together*.

⁶ Diadem] from δέω, to bind, to fasten, is derived *diadem*; a white fillet, with which kings or queens encircled or *bound* their foreheads, a crown.

⁷ Deleterious] from δηλέω, to hurt, is derived δηλητηριος, *deleterious*; *hurtful*, poisonous, deadly.

⁸ Dogma] from δοκέω, to think, is derived δόγμα, *dogma*; a notion, an established principle.

⁹ Gregory] from ἐγρηγορεω (also γρηγορεω), to watch, is derived γρηγοριος, *watchful*, vigilant, whence *Gregory*; a proper name.

¹⁰ Iliac] from εἰλέω, to roll about, is derived *iliac*; relating to the lower bowels, as the *iliac* arteries, &c.

¹¹ Zetetic] from ζητεω, to seek, is derived *zetetic*; *seeking* by inquiry.

¹² Centaur] of κεντεω, to prick or sting, and ταυρος, a bull, is compounded κενταυρος, a *centaur*; a savage race of men, who dwelt between the mountains Pelion and Ossa in Thessaly, so called because they were said to have been the first who found out the way of riding. They were destroyed in a war with their neighbours the *Lapithæ*. The poets, however, converted them into a fabulous race of monsters, half man and half horse, in which form they are represented waging war with the *Lapithæ*.

to move	κινέω	ήσω	κα	wh. dyscinesia ¹
to find	κιχέω	ήσω	κα	.. chicory ²
to guard, to cure	κομέω	ήσω	κα	.. nosocomium ³
to hasten, to serve	κονέω	ήσω	κα	.. deacon ⁴
to brush, to clean	κορέω	ήσω	κα	.. currier
to talk, to chatter	λαλέω	ήσω	κα	.. lull ⁵
to crack	ληκέω	ήσω	κα	.. to leak
to initiate	μυέω	ήσω	κα	.. mystery ⁶
to return	νοστέω	ήσω	κα	.. nostalgia ⁷
to swell	οιδέω	ήσω	κα	.. Œdipus ⁸
to walk, to tread	πατέω	ήσω	κα	.. path ⁹
to do, to make	ποιέω	ήσω	κα	.. pharmacopœia ¹⁰
to turn	πολέω	ήσω	κα	.. pole (of the earth)
to sell	πωλέω	ήσω	κα	.. monopoly ¹¹

¹ Dyscinesia] of δυσ, with difficulty, and κινεω, to move, is compounded *dyscinesia*; *difficult* or *imperfect motion*.

² Chicory] from κιχew, to find, is derived *cichorium*, succory, commonly called *chicory*; in botany, a genus of plants belonging to the tribe cichoraceæ, and so called because these plants, from their great abundance, are readily *found*.

³ Nosocomium] of νοσος, disease, and κομew, to guard, to take care of, to cure, is compounded *nosocomium*; an infirmary or hospital for the *cure of diseases*.—Also, of γερον, an aged person, and κομew, is compounded *gerocomia*; that part of regimen which regards the treatment or *takes care of old age*.

⁴ Deacon] of δια, through, and κονew, to hasten, to serve, is compounded *διακονew*, to minister, whence *deacon*; a *minister* or *servant* of the church.

⁵ Lull] from λαλεw, to talk, to chatter, said of birds, monkeys, &c., as, to prattle, twitter, chirp, is derived *lull*, and *lullaby*.—Also, from λαλεw, is derived the German *lallen*; to stammer.

⁶ Mystery] from μυew, to initiate, to instruct in secret things, is derived *μυστηριον*, a *secret*, whence *mystery*.

⁷ Nostalgia] of νοστω, to return, and άλγος, pain, is compounded *nostalgia*; home-sickness, a vehement desire *to return* to one's own country.

⁸ Œdipus] of οιδew, to swell, and πους, foot, is compounded *Œdipus*; a king of Thebes, so called from the circumstance of his ankles having been fastened together by an iron prong when he was exposed on Mount Cithæron.

⁹ Path] also, of περι, about, and πατεw, to walk, is compounded *peripatetic*; given to *walking about*; hence Aristotle and his followers were called *περιπατητικοι*, or *walking philosophers*, because they used to teach and dispute while *walking*: the *peripatetic* philosophy is that which is founded on the principles of Aristotle and his followers.

¹⁰ Pharmacopœia] of φαρμακον, poison, medicine, and ποιew, to do or make, is compounded *pharmacopœia*; a book of directions for the composition or *making of medicines*.

¹¹ Monopoly] of μονος, alone, and πωλεw, to sell, is compounded *monopoly*; the engrossing of any commodity in order *alone* to sell it.

to agitate	σοβέω	ήσω	κα	wh. to sob
to deprive	στερέω	ήσω	κα	.. sterile ¹
to hate	στυγέω	ήσω	κα	.. Stygian ²
to bore through	τερέω	ήσω	κα	.. to terebrate ³
to keep	τηρέω	ήσω	κα	.. artery ⁴
to corrupt	φθέω	ήσω	κα	.. phthisic ⁵
to want	χατέω	ήσω	κα	.. catalectic ⁶
to go, to retire	χωρέω	ήσω	κα	.. anchorite ⁷
to push, to thrust	ώθέω	ήσω	κα	.. to oust
to help	ώφελέω	ήσω	κα	.. Ophelia
to swim	νέω	εύσω	κα	.. Nereides ⁸
to sail	πλέω	εύσω	κα	.. Pleiades ⁹
to blow, to breathe	πνέω	εύσω	κα	.. pneumatics ¹⁰
to flow	ρέω	εύσω	κα	.. river ¹¹
to speak	ρέω	εύσω	κα	.. rhetoric ¹²
to pour	χέω	εύσω	κα	.. chymist ¹³

¹ Sterile] from *στερεω*, to deprive, is derived *στεριος*, barren, whence *sterile*; barren, unfruitful, dry.

² Stygian] from *στυγεω*, to hate, is derived *Στυξ*, Styx, in mythology, a river of the infernal regions, whence *Stygian*; relating to the *Styx*.

³ To terebrate] from *τερεω*, to bore through, to pierce, is derived to *terebrate*; to bore, to pierce, to make a round hole as with an auger.

⁴ Artery] of *αηρ*, air, and *τηρεω*, to keep, to preserve, is compounded *artery*; a term applied to vessels that convey the blood from the heart, and so called because they were supposed to contain or preserve air.

⁵ Phthisic] from *φθεω*, to corrupt, (also *φθιω*), is derived *φθισις*, decline, decay, whence *phthisic*; corruption, consumption of the body.

⁶ Catalectic] from *χατεω*, to want, is derived *catalectic*; in prosody, a term applied to a verse in which a syllable is wanting.

⁷ Anchorite] of *ανα*, back, and *χωρεω*, to go, to retire, is compounded *anachorite* or *anchorite*; a hermit, or monk that retires, or goes back, from the world and leads a solitary life.

⁸ Nereides] from *νεω*, to swim, is derived *Nereides*; sea-nymphs.

⁹ Pleiades] from *πλεω*, to sail, is derived *Pleiades*; the group of stars forming part of the constellation Taurus, and so called because their rise was said to indicate the time of sailing.

¹⁰ Pneumatics] from *πνεω*, to blow or breathe, is derived *πνευμα*, wind or breath, whence *pneumatics*; the doctrine of the air.

¹¹ River] from *ρεω*, to flow, is derived the Lat. *rivus*, a stream, whence *river*.—Also, from *ρεω* is derived *rheum*; a watery matter flowing through the glands.

¹² Rhetoric] from *ρεω*, to speak, is derived *rhetoric*; the art of speaking with elegance.

¹³ Chymist] from *χεω*, to pour, is derived *χυμα*, (for *χευμα*), effusion or pouring out, whence *chymist*.

to drive away	ἀρκέω	σω	κα	wh. coercion
to vomit	ἐμέω	σω	κα	.. emetic
to put on	ἔω	σω	κα	.. vestment ¹
to boil	ζέω	σω	κα	.. to seethe ²
to call	καλέω	σω	κα	.. calends ³
to spread, to strew	στορέω	σω	κα	.. to strew
to tremble	τρέω	σω	κα	.. tremulous ⁴
to boast, to rejoice	γαίω	σω	κα	.. gay ⁵
to divide, to feast	δαίω	σω	κα	.. dainty ⁶
to dwell, to flow	ναίω	σω	κα	.. Naiades ⁷
to strike	παίω	σω	κα	.. to pay ⁸
to stumble, to strike	πταίω	σω	κα	.. ophthalmoptosis ⁹
to destroy, to corrupt	ράίω	σω	κα	.. to rase ¹⁰

¹ Vestment] from ἔω, to put on, is derived ἐσθής, a garment, whence *vestment*.

² To seethe] also, from ζέω, to boil, is derived the Lat. *jus*, the liquor of things boiled, whence *juice*.—Also, from ζέω is derived ζεστος, hot, heated, burning, whence *zest*; an ardent relish.

³ Calends] from καλεω, to call, is derived the Lat. *calo*, to call, whence *calends*; the first days of the Roman calendar. They were so named because *called* over, or proclaimed by a crier.—Also, of παρα, to, and καλεω, to call, is compounded παρακαλεω, to call to, to console, to comfort, and thence παρακλησις, consolation, and παρακλητος, an advocate, a comforter, whence *Paraclete*; the title of the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, by way of distinction.—Also, of ἐκ, out of, forth, and καλεω, is compounded ἐκκαλεω, to call out, or forth, whence ἐκκλησια, an assembly of citizens, a legislative assembly, the church, whence *ecclesiastic*; a clergyman, and the Fr. *église*; church.

⁴ Tremulous] from τρεω (also τρεμω), to tremble, to fear, is derived *tremulous*; trembling, fearful.

⁵ Gay] also, from γαιω, to boast, to rejoice, is derived the Fr. *gaillard*; a jovial fellow, whence the English *galliard*; a gay man, a lively dance.

⁶ Dainty] from δαιω, to divide, to distribute, to feast, is derived δαις, a feast, a banquet, whence *dainty*.—Also, from δαις is derived δαις; the upper table at a feast, raised on a platform more elevated than the others: in French, *dais* is used to signify a canopy suspended over a *banqueting* table.

⁷ Naiades] from ναιω, to dwell, to flow, is derived *Naiades*; river-nymphs.

⁸ To pay] from παιω, to strike, is derived the English verb *to pay*; signifying *to strike*, in this sense it was sometimes used by old writers, as in the phrase “to pay one’s jacket.”

⁹ Ophthalmoptosis] of ὀφθαλμος, the eye, and πτωσις, a fall, (deriv. from πταω, to stumble), is compounded *ophthalmoptosis*; a falling down of the globe of the eye on the cheek.

¹⁰ To rase] also, from ραιω, to destroy, to corrupt, is derived the Lat. *rancidus*, mouldy, rusty, whence *rancid* and *rank*.

to celebrate	κλείω	σω	κα	wh. client ¹
to shut up	κλείω	σω	κα	.. cloister
to agitate	σειώ	σω	κα	.. to shake
to roll	κυλίω	σω	κα	.. cylinder ²
to saw, to sever	πρίω	σω	κα	.. prism ³
to honour, to pay	τίω	σω	κα	.. title ⁴
to revel, to luxuriate	χλίων	σω	κα	.. to cloy
to anoint, to rub	χρίω	σω	κα	.. Christ ⁵
to plough	ἀρόω	σω	κα	.. to harrow
to feed, to graze	βόω	σω	κα	.. proboscis ⁶
to pine, to be vexed	ἀλύω	σω	κα	.. alyce ⁷
to finish	ἀνύω	σω	κα	.. end ⁸
to prepare, to season	ἀρτύω	σω	κα	.. artichoke ⁹
to spring forth	βλύω	σω	κα	.. bloom ¹⁰
to bud, to flow	βρύω	σω	κα	.. embryo ¹¹

¹ Client] from κλειω (poet. for κλεω), to celebrate, to honour, is derived *client*; a suitor, so called because a *client* is one who honours another as his patron.—Also, from κλειω is derived *Clio*; the Muse of history, whose office it was to record the actions of celebrated heroes.

² Cylinder] from κυλιω (also κυλινδω), to roll, is derived κυλινδρος, cylinder a long round body, a roller.

³ Prism] from πριω, to saw, to sever, to cut in pieces, is derived πρισμα, prism; a mathematical glass, probably so called because the rays of the sun on passing through are refracted, or as it were severed into all the colours of the rainbow.

⁴ Title] from τιω, to honour, is derived τιτλος, dignity, honour, whence title.

⁵ Christ] from χριω, to anoint, is derived χριστος, anointed, whence Christ; the Anointed One, as a translation from the Hebrew word Messiah.—Also, from χριω is derived *chrism*; unction.

⁶ Proboscis] of προ, before, and βοσκω, to feed, to graze, (deriv. from the obsolete verb βωω), is compounded *proboscis*; an elephant's trunk.

⁷ Alyce] from ἀλυω, to pine, to be vexed, to wander, is derived *alyce*; the anxiety that attends low fevers.

⁸ End] ἀνυω (Att. ἀνυτω or ἀνυτω), also signifies to accomplish, to consume, to kill, to hasten,

⁹ Artichoke] from ἀρτυω, to prepare, to season, is derived ἀρτυτικός, fit for dressing or seasoning, whence *artichoke*; a plant.

¹⁰ Bloom] also, from βλυω (also βλυζω), to spring forth, is derived *bloom*.—Also, from βλυω, is derived to *blow*, as said of plants when they bloom or bear flowers.

¹¹ Embryo] of ἐν, in, and βρυω, to bud, to flow, to sprout, is compounded *embryo*; any thing budding or sprouting, or in an unfinished state.

to stop up, to plug	βύω	σω	κα	wh.	bung
to dive, to go into	δύω	σω	κα	..	to dowse ¹
to put on, to dress	δύω	σω	κα	..	to indue
to draw, to guard	έρύω	σω	κα	..	erysipelas ²
to gird	ζωννύω	σω	κα	..	zone ³
to slay, to sacrifice	θύω	σω	κα	..	tuer ⁴
to hear, to perceive	κλύω	σω	κα	..	clue ⁵
to carry	κύω	σω	κα	..	halcyon ⁶
to weep, to lament	κωκύω	σω	κα	..	Cocytus ⁷
to forbid	κωλύω	σω	κα	..	collyrium ⁸
to loosen, to untie	λύω	σω	κα	..	analysis ⁹
to show, to indicate	μηνύω	σω	κα	..	minute ¹⁰
to shut	μύω	σω	κα	..	mews ¹¹

¹ To dowse] *also*, of α, neg., and δυω (also δυνω), to dive, to go into, to soak, is compounded ἀδυνον, *adyton*; a private or secret chamber in a temple, which no one was allowed to *go into* but the officiating priests.

² Erysipelas] of έρυω, to draw, to keep, to guard, and πελας, near, is compounded *erysipelas*; a disease, so called because all the parts *near* or adjoining are affected by the eruption.—*Also*, from έρυω is derived the Lat. *servo*, to keep, whence *servus*, a *servant*.

³ Zone] from ζωννυω, (also ζωννυμι), to gird, is derived *zone*; a *girdle*, a division of the earth.

⁴ Tuer] from θυω, to slay, to sacrifice, is derived the Fr. *tuer*; to kill, to slay.

⁵ Clue] *also*, from κλυω, to hear, to know, to perceive, to esteem, is derived κλυτος, echoing, resounding, famous, whence *clyto*; a title of honour anciently given to the sons of the kings of England.

⁶ Halcyon] of άλς, the sea, and κυω, to carry, to bring forth, is compounded *halcyon*; a bird brought forth on the sea: there was said to be a calm during her incubation, whence *halcyon* also signifies *calm*, placid, still: as *halcyon days*, *halcyonei dies*; *calm* and *still days*, when the halcyon makes her nest.

⁷ Cocytus] from κωκυω, to weep, to lament, is derived *Cocytus*; in mythology, one of the rivers in the infernal regions, flowing into the Acheron.

⁸ Collyrium] of κωλυω, to forbid, to check, and ρους, a defluxion, is compounded *collyrium*; a medicine that *checks* a *defluxion*: every medicine was formerly so called, which was applied to *check* any discharge. The term is now only given to fluid applications for the eyes.

⁹ Analysis] of άνα, through, and λυω, to loosen, is compounded άναλυω, to *resolve*, whence *analysis*; *resolution* or unfolding.

¹⁰ Minute] *also*, from μηνυω, to show, to indicate, is derived the Lat. *mentum*, and the Fr. *menton*, the chin, so called because it *indicates* silence when stationary, and the act of speaking when in motion.

¹¹ Mews] from μυνω, to shut, is derived *mews*; places where, formerly, hawks were kept *shut* up: the term is now applied to extensive places in cities used as stabling.—*Also*, from μυνω is derived μυς, *muscle*; a shell fish: μυες (plur. of μυς) was the general denomination of shell fish from their *shutting* themselves up.

to spit	πτύω	σω	κα	wh. hæmoptysis ¹
to push, to break	τρύω	σω	κα	.. intrusion
to rain	ῥώ	σω	κα	.. Hyades ²
to overflow, to boil	φλύω	σω	κα	.. flush ³
to beget, to produce	φύω	σω	κα	.. physics ⁴
to dry	αῦω	σω	κα	.. austral ⁵
to break, to strike	θράνω	σω	κα	.. to thrash
to cease	παύω	σω	κα	.. to pause
to pluck, to feed	χναύω	σω	κα	.. to gnaw
to taste	γεύω	σω	κα	.. gusto ⁶
to wet, to water	δεύω	σω	κα	.. dew
to burn	εῦω	σω	κα	.. combustion ⁷
to nod	νεύω	σω	κα	.. nutation ⁸
to hear	ἀκούω	σω	κα	.. acoustics ⁹
to cut off	κολούω	σω	κα	.. colures ¹⁰
to beat or strike	κρούω	σω	κα	.. dicrotic ¹¹
to wash	λούω	σω	κα	.. to lave

¹ Hæmoptysis] of αἷμα, blood, and πτυω, to spit, is compounded *hæmoptysis*; *spitting of blood*.

² Hyades] from ῥώ, to rain, is derived the *Hyades*; seven stars in the head of Taurus, which were said to threaten rain when they rose with the sun.

³ Flush] from φλυω, also φλυζω, to overflow, to boil, (deriv. from φλεω, to be full, to abound), is derived *flush*; *overflowing, abounding*.

⁴ Physics] from φυω, to beget, to produce, is derived φυσικς, nature, whence *physics*; the science which treats of *natural* bodies, their phenomena, causes and effects, called also *natural philosophy*.

⁵ Austral] from αῦω, to dry up, is derived the Lat. *auster*, south wind, whence *austral*; *southern*, and hence *Australia*; the great *southern* continent.

⁶ Gusto] also, from γεωω, to taste, is derived the Fr. *goût*; *taste*.

⁷ Combustion] from εῦω, to burn, is derived the Lat. *uro, ussi, ustum*, to burn, whence *combustion*; *conflagration, burning*.

⁸ Nutation] from νεωω, to nod, is derived the Lat. *nuo, nui, nutum*, to nod, whence *nutation*; a tremulous motion of the earth's axis.

⁹ Acoustics] from ἀκουω, to hear, is derived *acoustics*; the doctrine or theory that relates to the sense or power of *hearing*.

¹⁰ Colures] of κολουω, to cut off, and οὔρα, a tail, is derived *colures*; imaginary circles meeting at the poles of the world, and so called because part of them is invisible to us, and seems, as it were, *cut off*.

¹¹ Dicrotic] of δις, twice, and κρουω, to beat, to strike, is compounded *dicrotic*; a term applied to the pulse when it conveys the sensation of a *double beating*.

to fill	ᾶδω	σω	κα	wh. asodes ¹
to sing .	ἀείδω	σω	κα	.. —ad, —ade ²
to deprive	ἀμέρδω	σω	κα	.. to amerce ³
to water	ἄρδω	σω	κα	.. ardent ⁴
to hasten	σπεύδω	σω	κα	.. speed ⁵
to sing	ὔδω	σω	κα	.. hymn ⁶
to speak	βάζω	σω	κα	.. to babble ⁷
to boil, to ferment	βράζω	σω	κα	.. brasserie ⁸
to wonder, to esteem	θαυμάζω	σω	κα	.. thaumatrope ⁹
to laugh loudly	καγχάζω	σω	κα	.. cachinnation ¹⁰
to adorn, to grace	κάζω	σω	κα	.. colocasia ¹¹
to be lame	σκάζω	σω	κα	.. scandal ¹²
to say, to utter	φράζω	σω	κα	.. phrase
to tickle	γαργαλίζω	σω	κα	.. to gargle

¹ Asodes] from ᾶδω, to fill, to nauseate, is derived *asodes*; a *nausea*, also a fever with much sense of heat and *nausea*.

² —ad, —ade] from ἀείδω, to sing, are derived the terminations —ad and —ade, as in the words *Iliad* (the song concerning *Ilium* or *Troy*), *Henriade* (song concerning *Henry IV.* of *France*), &c.

³ To amerce] from ἀμέρδω, to deprive, to bereave, is derived *to amerce*; *to deprive*, to forfeit, to mulct, to fine.

⁴ Ardent] from ἄρδω, to water, is derived the Lat. *ardeo*, to burn (by antiphrasis, i. e., a figure by which words are used in a sense opposite to their meaning), whence *ardent*; hot, *burning*, fiery.

⁵ Speed] from σπεύδω, to hasten, is derived σπουδή, *haste*, whence *speed*.

⁶ Hymn] from ὔδω (also ὕμνῶ), to sing, is derived ὕμνος, a *hymn*.

⁷ To babble] from βάζω, to speak, is derived βαβάζω, to stammer, whence *to babble*: hence also, the French verb *balbutier*; *to stammer*.

⁸ Brasserie] from βράζω (also βρασσω), to boil, to ferment, is derived the Fr. *brasserie*; a *brewery*.

⁹ Thaumatrope] of θαυμα, wonder, (deriv. from θαυμάζω, to wonder), and τρεπω, to turn, is compounded *thaumatrope*; a toy that excites wonder by being turned round.

¹⁰ Cachinnation] from καγχάζω, to laugh loudly, is derived the Lat. *cachinnus*, *cachinnation*; *loud laughter*.

¹¹ Colocasia] of κολον, food, and κάζω, to adorn, to grace, is compounded *colocasia*; the Egyptian bean, so called from its use as *food*, and the custom of wearing its flowers in wreaths, as an *ornament*.

¹² Scandal] from σκάζω, to be lame, is derived σκανδαλον, a stumbling block, offence, whence *scandal*; some grammarians say that σκανδαλον properly signifies the wood or stick that is put across in a trap to make birds fall into the snare.—Also, from σκάζω is derived σκαληνος, unequal, having unequal legs, whence *scalene*; in geometry, a triangle that has three *unequal* sides.

to make a noise	κρίζω	σω	κα	wh. to cry
to extend, to stretch	σπίζω	σω	κα	.. asp ¹
to split, to cleave	σχίζω	σω	κα	.. schism ²
to resound	τριζω	σω	κα	.. Amphitrite ³
to command	δεσπόζω	σω	κα	.. despotic
to murmur, to moan	μύζω	σω	κα	.. to mutter ⁴
to irritate	ἐρέθω	σω	κα	.. erithismus ⁵
to strain	ῥίθω	σω	κα	.. ethmoid ⁶
to heal, to increase	ἄλθω	σω	κα	.. althæa ⁷
to be heavy	βρίθω	σω	κα	.. Calabria ⁸
to spin	κλώθω	σω	κα	.. cloth ⁹
to lie hid	λήθω	σω	κα	.. Lethe ¹⁰

¹ Asp] from σπίζω, to extend, to stretch, is derived *asp*; a venomous serpent supposed to be so called because its body *extends* in circular orbs.

² Schism] from σχίζω, to split, to cleave, to divide, is derived σχίσμα, *schism*; a *division* in the church.

³ Amphitrite] of ἄμφι, about, and τριζω, to resound, is compounded ἀμφιτριτη, the sea, whence *Amphitrite*; in mythology, the wife of Neptune, and goddess of the sea.—Also, from τριζω, which also signifies to gnash the teeth, is derived *trismus*; locked jaw.

⁴ To mutter] from μυζω, to murmur with closed lips, to moan, is derived *to mutter*: μυζω also signifies *to suck*, of which and πετρον, a stone, is compounded *petromizon*; the name of a genus of fishes, the lamprey, so called from being found adhering to stones by *suction*.

⁵ Erithismus] from ἐρεθω (also ἐρεθίζω), Fut. ἐριθισω, to irritate, to provoke, is derived *erithismus*; constitutional *irritation*.

⁶ Ethmoid] from ῥίθω (also ῥήθω), Fut. ῥήθω, to strain, is derived ῥήθος, a *strainer* or *sieve*, of which and εἶδος, likeness, is compounded ῥήμοειδης, *like a strainer*, whence *ethmoid*; cribriform, or *sieve-like*, a bone of the nose, perforated for the transmission of the olfactory nerves.

⁷ Althæa] from ἄλθω, to heal, is derived *althæa*; in botany, the name of a genus of plants, so called from their supposed quality of *healing*.

⁸ Calabria] of καλος, good, and βριθω, to be heavy, is compounded *Calabria*; a part of Italy, so called from its fertility.

⁹ Cloth] also, from κλώθω, to spin, is derived *Clotho*; one of the Destinies or Fates, so called because she was said to *spin* the thread of life.

¹⁰ Lethe] from λήθω, to lie hid, is derived *ληθη*, forgetfulness, oblivion, whence *Lethe*; in mythology, the river of *oblivion*.—Also, of ληθη, and ἄργος, slow, is compounded *lethargy*; a sleepy drowsy *forgetfulness*.

to persuade	πείθω	σω	κα	wh. Pitho ¹
to destroy	πέρθω	σω	κα	.. perdition
to fill	πλήθω	σω	κα	.. plethora ²
to set on fire	πρήθω	σω	κα	.. prester ³
to corrupt, to rot	πύθω	σω	κα	.. putrid ⁴
to row	ἐρέσσω	σω	κα	.. remus ⁵
to sprinkle	πάσσω	σω	κα	.. to spatter
to form, to make	πλάσσω	σω	κα	.. plastic ⁶
to pound, to peel	πτίσσω	σω	κα	.. ptisan ⁷
to bake, to boil	ἔψω	σω	κα	.. gypsum ⁸

FOURTH CONJUGATION.

to adorn	ἀγάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. gallant
to fret, to grieve	ἀσχάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. to scold
to throw, to cast	βάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. ball ⁹
to milk, to suck	βδάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. bdellium ¹⁰
to flourish	θάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. Thalia ¹¹

¹ Pitho] from πείθω, to persuade, is derived *Pitho*; the goddess of persuasion.

² Plethora] from πληθω, to fill, is derived *plethora*; fulness of habit.

³ Prester] from πρήθω, to set on fire, is derived *πρηστηρ*, a meteor, a flash of lightning, whence *prester*; a kind of exhalation thrown from the clouds downwards with such force as to be set on fire by the collision.

⁴ Putrid] also, from πύθω, to corrupt, to rot, is derived *Python*; in mythology, a monstrous serpent supposed to have been engendered by the mud after the deluge: hence, also, *Pythoness*; a female possessed with the spirit of *Python*, a sorceress.

Remus] from ἐρέσσω, to row, is derived the Lat. *remus*; an oar.

Plastic] from πλάσσω, to form, to make, is derived *plastic*; capable of being made or moulded into any form.

⁷ Ptisan] from πτίσσω, to pound, to peel, is derived *ptisan*; a medicinal drink made of barley with raisins and liquorice.

⁸ Gypsum] of γη, earth, and ἔψω, Fut. ἐψήσω, to bake, to boil, is compounded γυψις, chalk, whence *gypsum*; sulphate of lime, which when highly burned falls into powder, constituting the plaster of Paris.

⁹ Ball] also, of προ, before, and βάλλω, to throw, is compounded προβλημα, a problem; a question proposed.

¹⁰ Bdellium] from βδάλλω, to milk, to suck, is derived *bdellium*; an aromatic gum brought from the Levant.

¹¹ Thalia] from θαλλω, to flourish, is derived *Thalia*; one of the Muses, so called because the glory of poets flourishes for ever.

to send forth	ἰάλλω	λῶ	κα	wh. javelin
to vibrate	πάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. to palpitate ¹
to scrape, to cut	σκάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. scalpel ²
to fell, to deceive	σφάλλω	λῶ	κα	.. fallacy ³
to send, to announce	ἀγγέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. angel ⁴
to dry up	σκέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. skeleton ⁵
to send	στελλω	λῶ	κα	.. apostle ⁶
to contract, to stop	στελλω	λῶ	κα	.. crystal ⁷
to rise, to complete	τέλλω	λῶ	κα	.. Natolia ⁸
to pluck, to divide	τιλλω	λῶ	κα	.. to till ⁹
to vex, to trouble	σκύλλω	λῶ	κα	.. Scylla ¹⁰
to roar, to menace	βρέμω	μῶ	κα	.. <i>frémir</i> ¹¹

¹ To palpitate] from παλλω, to vibrate, is derived the Lat. *palpito*, to pant, to throb, whence to *palpitate*.

² Scalpel] from σκαλλω, to scrape, to cut, to dig, is derived *scalpel*; in surgery, an instrument for *scraping* a diseased bone, a dissecting knife.

³ Fallacy] from σφάλλω, to fell, to strike down, to deceive, is derived the Lat. *fallo*, to deceive, whence *fallacy*; *deceitful* argument, *sophism*.

⁴ Angel] from ἀγγέλλω, to send, is derived ἀγγελος, a messenger, whence *angel*; a celestial messenger.—Also, of εὖ, well, good, and ἀγγέλλω, to send, is compounded εὐαγγέλιον, *good message*, glad tidings, whence *Evangile*, the Gospel—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John are especially called the four *Evangelists*, because they wrote the Gospels designated by their respective names.

⁵ Skeleton] from σκελλω, to dry up, is derived σκελετον, literally *dried up* and parched like a mummy, whence *skeleton*; the sense, however, which we now attach to *skeleton*, was formerly expressed by the word *larva*.

⁶ Apostle] of ἀπο, from, away from, and στελλω, to send, is compounded ἀποστολος, a person *sent*, a messenger, whence *apostle*; one *sent forth*, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour *sent away from* Him to preach the Gospel.

⁷ Crystal] of κρυος, cold, and στελλω, to contract, to draw in, is compounded κρυσταλλος, *crystal*, i. e., by *cold* contracted into ice; mineral transparent stone: στελλω also signifies *to dress*, *to adorn*.

⁸ Natolia] of ἀνα, up, and τέλλω, to rise, to complete, is compounded ἀνατολη, the *rising* of the sun, the east, whence *Anatolia* or *Natolia*; a country of the Levant, so called from its situation, Asia Minor.

⁹ To till] also, from τιλλω, to pluck, to divide, is derived the Lat. *titillo*, to provoke, to tickle.

¹⁰ Scylla] from σκυλλω, to vex, to trouble, is derived *Scylla*; a rocky promontory in the straits of Messina.

¹¹ *Frémir*] from βρέμω, to roar, to menace, is derived the Lat. *fremo*, and the Fr. *frémir*; to roar.

to be full, to be laden	γέμω	μῶ	κα	wh. <i>gémir</i> ¹
to divide	νέμω	μῶ	κα	.. <i>nome</i> ²
to stammer	βαμβαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>bambino</i> ³
to bewitch	βασκαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. to fascinate
to moisten, to water	διαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>adiantum</i> ⁴
to dig	λαχαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>légumes</i> ⁵
to fade, to disfigure	μαραίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>murrain</i> ⁶
to corrupt, to infect	μιαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>miasma</i> ⁷
to sprinkle	ῥαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. rain
to gape	χαίνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>chasm</i> ⁸
to remain	μένω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>epimone</i> ⁹
to kill	κτείνω	νῶ	κα	.. <i>lycoctonum</i> ¹⁰

¹ *Gémir*] from γεμω, to be full, heavily laden, overcharged, is derived the Lat. *gemo*, and the Fr. *gémir*; to groan.

² *Nome*] from νεμω, to divide, to distribute, is derived *nome*; a division of a country, particularly of Egypt, district province.—Also, from νεμω, is derived νομος, a pasture, whence *nomadic*; a term applied to people who have no fixed abode, but shift their habitations for convenience of *pasturage*.

³ *Bambino*] from βαμβαίνω, to stammer, is derived the Ital. *bambino*; a child: so also the word *infant* is derived from the Lat. *in*, neg., and *fans*, speaking, (the pres. par. of *for*, to speak).

⁴ *Adiantum*] of α, priv., and διαίνω, to moisten, to water, is compounded *adiantum*; in botany, a genus of plants, so called because they cannot easily be moistened.

⁵ *Légumes*] from λαχαίνω, to dig, is derived λαχανον, pot herbs, whence the Fr. *légumes*; vegetables.

⁶ *Murrain*] from μαραίνω, to fade, is derived *murrain*; pestilence, mortality among animals.—Also, of α, priv., and μαραίνω, is compounded ἀμαραντος, *unfading*, whence *amaranth*; in botany, the name of a plant.

⁷ *Miasma*] from μιαίνω, to corrupt or infect, is derived *miasma*; such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from *corrupted*, putrifying, or poisonous substances.

⁸ *Chasm*] from χαίνω, to gape, is derived χασμα, a ditch, a great hole, whence *chasm*.

⁹ *Epimone*] of ἐπι, upon, and μενω, to remain, is compounded *epimone*; a figure when, to the affections, the same word is repeated, as, *thus*, O *thus*, &c., or when a verse or sentence is often repeated, as *Incipe Mænalios*, &c., Virgil, Ec. viii. 21, 25, 31, 36, 42, &c.

¹⁰ *Lycoctonum*] of λυκος, a wolf, and κτείνω, to kill, is compounded *lycoctonum*; a poison, so called because it was the custom of hunters to secrete it in raw flesh for the purpose of *killing wolves*.

to stretch, to touch	τείνω	νῶ	κα	wh.	tendon ¹
to bend, to incline	κλίνω	νῶ	κα	..	to incline ²
to judge, to choose	κρίνω	νῶ	κυ	..	crisis ³
to help, to defend	ἀμύνω	νῶ	κα	..	amulet ⁴
to wash	πλύνω	νῶ	κα	..	pluvius ⁵
to labour, to be weary	κάμνω	αμῶ	ηκα	..	acamatos ⁶
to cut	τέμνω	εμῶ	ηκα	..	anatomy ⁷
to fit	ἄρω	ρῶ	κα	..	harmony ⁸
to warm	θέρω	ρῶ	κα	..	thermometer ⁹
to lift up, to raise	αἴρω	ρῶ	κα	..	eyry ¹⁰

¹ Tendon] from τείνω, to stretch, is derived *tendon*; a sinew, a ligature, by which the joints are moved.—Also, of ὑπο, under, and τείνω, is compounded ὑποτενوصα, *hypotenuse*; the line which subtends the right angle of a right angled triangle, the *subtense*.—Also, from τείνω, to touch, is derived τονος, intenseness, sound, whence *tone*; *sound*, note.

² To incline] also, of ἑτερος, otherwise, and κλίνω, to bend, to incline, is compounded *heteroclite*; in grammar, a noun which varies its gender or declension.

³ Crisis] from κρίνω, to judge, is derived κρισις, *crisis*; *judgment*, sentence.

⁴ Amulet] from ἀμύνω, to help, to defend, is derived *amulet*; a charm, by wearing which a person was supposed to be defended from all evil.

⁵ Pluvius] from πλύνω, to wash, is derived the Lat. *pluo*, to rain, whence *pluvius*; abounding in or causing rain.—Also, from πλυνω is derived *Plynteria*; holidays among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres, so called because they then washed the ornaments of the goddess.

⁶ Acamatos] of α, neg. and κάμνω, to labour, to be weary, is compounded ἀκάματος, untiring, without weariness, whence *acamatos*; a perfect rest of the muscles, or that disposition of a limb, which is equally distinct from flexion and extension.

⁷ Anatomy] of ἀνα, through, and τέμνω, to cut, is compounded ἀνατέμνω, to cut through, to dissect, whence *anatomy*; the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.—Also, of ἐν, in, and τέμνω, is compounded ἐντομα, an insect, because insects seem to be nearly cut into two parts, of which and λογος, a discourse, a treatise, is compounded *entomology*; a treatise on insects.

⁸ Harmony] from ἄρω, to fit, is derived ἁρμονία, a combination of materials so as to fit well, whence *harmony*; the fit union or connexion of parts.

⁹ Thermometer] of θερμος, warm, (deriv. from θέρω, to warm), and μετρον, a measure, is compounded *thermometer*; an instrument for measuring heat.

¹⁰ Eyry] from αἴρω, to lift up, to raise, is derived *eyry*; the nest where birds of prey hatch their young, so called because usually built in high and inaccessible places.—Also, from αἴρω is derived ἀρσις, *arsis*; in prosody, a term signifying the elevation or raising of the voice.

to purge	καθαίρω	ρῶ	κα	wh. cathartic ¹
to shine, to glitter	μαρμαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. marble ²
to envy	μεγαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. Megæra ³
to sneeze	πταίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. sternutatio ⁴
to grin	σαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. sardonic ⁵
to sweep	σαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. sordid ⁶
to leap, to dance	σκαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. ascarides ⁷
to pant, to throb	σπαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to respire
to rejoice	χαίρω	ρῶ	κα	.. cheer ⁸
to collect	ἀγείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to gather ⁹
to take, to lift up	ἀείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. aphæresis ¹⁰
to excite, to raise	ἐγείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. gero ¹¹
to speak	εἶρω	ρῶ	κα	.. sermon ¹²
to shave, to clip	κείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to shear ¹³

¹ Cathartic] from καθαίρω, to purge, is derived *cathartic*; *purgative*, a *purgative* medicine.

² Marble] from μαρμαίρω, to shine, to glitter, is derived *μαρμαρος*, white, shining, glittering, whence *marble*.

³ Megæra] from μεγαίρω, to envy, is derived *Megæra*; one of the Furies.

⁴ Sternutatio] from πταίρω, to sneeze, are derived *sternutatio*; *sneezing*, and *sternutamentum*; that which produces *sneezing*, snuff.—Also, from πταίρω is derived the Fr. *étternuer*; to sneeze.

⁵ Sardonic] from σαίρω, to grin like a dog, especially in mockery, scorn, or malice, is derived *σαρδανιος*, *grinning*, sneering, whence *sardonic*. Some write *σαρδονιος*, deriving it from *σαρδονιον*, a plant of Sardinia (Σαρδῶ), which was said to screw up the face of the eater, hence *sardois risus*, a *sardonic smile*, used to signify a malevolent grin.

⁶ Sordid] from σαίρω, to sweep, is derived the Lat. *sordes*, filth, whence *sordid*; *filthy*, mean, base.

⁷ Ascarides] from σκαίρω, to leap, to dance, is derived *ascarides*; little worms found in the human body.—Also, from σκαίρω is derived *σκιπῶ*, to leap, whence to *squirt*.

⁸ Cheer] from χαίρω, to rejoice, is derived *χαρά*, joy, whence *cheer*.—Also, from χαίρω is derived *χαρμα*, joy, gladness, and what causes joy, whence to *charm*.

⁹ To gather] also, of σπᾶω, to draw, and ἀγείρω, to collect, to assemble, is compounded the Lat. *spagyricus*; a chymist, whence *spagyric*; *chymical*, a *chymist*.

¹⁰ Aphæresis] of ἀπο, from, and ἀείρω, to take, is compounded *aphæresis*; a figure which takes a letter or syllable away from the end of a word.

¹¹ Gero] from ἐγείρω, to excite, to raise, (in the Fut. by apocope, γερῶ), is derived the Lat. *gero*; to carry, to bear, to execute.

¹² Sermon] from εἶρω, to speak, is derived the Lat. *sermo*, a discourse, a speech, whence *sermon*.

¹³ To shear] also, from κείρω, to shave, to clip, is derived the Lat. *corium*, skin or hide, whence *currier*; a dresser of skins or hides.

to divide, to obtain	μείρω	ρῶ	κα	wh. merit ¹
to pass through	πείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to pierce ²
to sow, to scatter	σπείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to disperse ³
to rub, to wear	τείρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to tire
to stir up	ὄρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to rouse
to murmur	μορμύρω	ρῶ	κα	.. murmur
to flow, to spread	μύρω	ρῶ	κα	.. to smear
to weep, to lament	μύρω	ρῶ	κα	.. myriologue ⁴
to draw	σύρω	ρῶ	κα	.. syrtis ⁵
to mix, to beat	φύρω	ρῶ	κα	.. fury ⁶

IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE VERBS.

to take	ἀλίσκω	ἀλώσω	ἤλωκα	.. <i>alose</i> ⁷
to please	ἀρέσκω	ἀρέσω	ἤρεκα	.. <i>arrests</i> ⁸

¹ Merit] from μείρω, to divide, to obtain, is derived μέρος and μερίς, division, lot, portion, share, whence merit.

² To pierce] also, from πείρω, to pass through, is derived πορος, a passage, way, canal, whence pore; a passage for perspiration.

³ To disperse] also, from σπείρω, to sow, to scatter, is derived σπέρμα, seed for sowing, whence sperm; the seed of any animal, the milt or spawn of fishes. —Also, from σπείρω, is derived σπαρτος, sown, scattered, and Σπαρτοι, the Sown-men, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, whence Sparta (in allusion to the fable); one of the states of Greece.—Also, from σπείρω is derived Sporades; islands lying to the south and east of the Cyclades, so called from their scattered or dispersed situation.

⁴ Myriologue] of μυρω, (also μυρομαι), to weep, to lament, and λογος, discourse, is compounded myriologue; a lamentation, complaint, funeral chant of the Greeks.—Also, from μυρω is derived the Lat. *maereo*; to be sad, to grieve, to weep, to lament.

⁵ Syrtis] from σύρω, to draw, is derived syrtis; a quicksand made by the drawing away of sand.

⁶ Fury] from φύρω, to mix, is derived the Lat. *furo*, to rage, whence fury.

⁷ Alose] from ἀλίσκω, to take, to seize, is derived the Fr. *alose*; the name of a fish, so called because it is ravenous, the shad.

⁸ Arrests] from ἀρεσκω, to please, is derived ἀρεστον, decree, order, will, pleasure, whence arrests; decrees, ordinances, or laws agreed upon, also an arrest in Parliament.

to increase	αὐξάνω	αὐξήσω	ἠύξηκα	wh. to augment ¹
to sprout	βλαστάνω	βλαστήσω	βεβλάστηκα	blossom ²
to drive	ἐλαύνω	ἐλάσω	ἤλακα	.. elastic ³
to go astray	ἐρῶ	ἐρρήσω	ἐρρήκα	.. to err ⁴
to find	εὕρισκω	εὕρήσω	εὔρηκα	.. eureka ⁵
to live	ζάω	ζήσω	ἔζηκα	.. zoology ⁶
to wish	θέλω	θελήσω	τεθέληκα	.. Monothelites ⁷
to burn	καίω	καύσω	κέκαυκα	.. caustic ⁸
to smell	ὀζω	ὀζήσω	ὠζηκα	.. nose ⁹
to leap	πηδάω	πηδήσω	πεπήδηκα	.. hydropedesis ¹⁰
to drink	πίνω	πώσω	πέπωκα	.. posset ¹¹
to run	τρέχω	θρέξω	δεδράμην	.. to trickle ¹²

¹ To augment] from αὐξάνω, to increase, is derived the Lat. *augeo*, to increase, whence to *augment*.

² Blossom] from βλαστάνω, to sprout, to burst out, is derived βλαστήμα, a sprout, a production, whence *blossom*.

³ Elastic] from ἐλαύνω, (Perf. Att. ἐήλακα), to drive, to impel, is derived ἐλασις, the act of *driving*, agitation, exercise, whence *elastic*; springing back.

⁴ To err] from ἐρῶ, to go astray, is derived the Lat. *erro*, to wander, whence to *err*.

⁵ Eureka] from εὕρισκω, to find, to discover, is derived the perf. tense εὔρηκα, *eureka*; I have found or discovered, the well-known exclamation of Archimedes on discovering the solution of an important problem in hydrostatics.

⁶ Zoology] of ζῶον, an animal, (deriv. from ζάω, to live), and λόγος, a treatise, is compounded *zoology*; a treatise concerning living creatures.—Also, from ζῶον is derived the dim. ζῳδιον, a little animal, whence ζῳδιακος, the *zodiac*; the line in the heavens, through which the sun appears to move, so called because the twelve signs therein take their names from different animals.

⁷ Monothelites] of μονος, one, and θελημα, will, (deriv. from θελω, to be willing), is compounded *Monothelites*; an ancient sect, which sprung out of the Eutychians: they were so called because they allowed only of *one will* in Christ.

⁸ Caustic] from καίω, to burn, is derived *caustic*; a burning application.—Also, from καίω is derived to *cauterize*; to sear, to burn or close up with fire, or hot instruments.

⁹ Nose] also, of α, priv., and ὀζω, to smell, is compounded *anosmia*; a privation of the sense of *smelling*.

¹⁰ Hydropedesis] of ὕδωρ, water, and πηδάω, to leap, to break out, is compounded *hydropedesis*; a violent breaking out of perspiration.

¹¹ Posset] from πώσω, (Fut. of πίνω, to drink), is derived *posset*; a drink made of milk curdled with wine or any acid.—Also, of συν, with, and πώσω, is compounded *symposium*; a drinking together, a merry making, a feast.—Also, from πίνω is derived ποτήρ, a cup, whence *pot*, *potery*.

¹² To trickle] also, from τρέχω, to run, is derived τροχαιος, *trochee*; a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable, so called because of its swiftness.—Also, from τρέχω is derived τροχος, a wheel, whence *trochilics*; the science of rotatory motion, the art of making wheel instruments.

to carry, to bear	φέρω	οἶσω	ἐνήνοχα	wh. ferry ¹
to go	βαίνω	βήσομαι	βέβηκα	.. hyperbaton ²
to eat, to feed	βιβρώσκω	βρώσομαι	βέβρωκα	.. to browse ³
to know	γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	ἔγνωκα	.. prognosis ⁴
to bite	δάκνω	δήξομαι	δέδηκα	.. adage ⁵
to eat	ἔδω	ἔδομαι	ἐδήδοκα	.. edible
to see, to know	εἶδω	εἴσομαι	εἶδηκα	.. idea ⁶
to die	θνήσκω	θανοῦμαι	τέθνηκα	.. Thanet ⁷
to allot	λαγχάνω	λήξομαι	ἐλληχα	.. Lachesis ⁸
to take	λαμβάνω	λήψομαι	ἐλληφα	.. dilemma ⁹
to learn, to study	μανθάνω	μαθήσομαι	μεμάθηκα	.. mathematics
to fall	πίπτω	πεσοῦμαι	πέπτωκα	.. symptom ¹⁰

¹ Ferry] also, of φως, light, and φέρω, to carry, to bear, is compounded *phosphorus*; a chymical substance, which emits *light* when exposed to the air in the dark.

² Hyperbaton] of ὑπέρ, above, and βαίω, to go, to walk, is compounded ὑπερβατος, transposed, whence ὑπερβατον, *hyperbaton*; a figure of speech by which words are *transposed* from their plain grammatical order.

³ To browse] also, from βιβρώσκω, to eat, to feed, is derived *broma*; food of any kind that is masticated.

⁴ Prognosis] of πρό, before, and γινώσκω, to know, is compounded *prognosis*; the *foreknowledge* or foretelling of the event of diseases from particular symptoms.

⁵ Adage] from δάκνω, to bite, is derived ἀδαγμος, a *bite* or sting, whence *adage*; a proverb, a saying.

⁶ Idea] from εἶδω, to see, to know, is derived ἰδέα, form, image, resemblance, whence *idea*; a mental *image*.—Also, from εἶδω is derived the Lat. *video*, *vidi*, *visum*; to see, whence *vision*.

⁷ Thanet] from θνήσκω, to die, is derived θάνατος, death, whence *Thanet*; the name of an island in Kent, so called because, according to Solinus, serpents *died* that were brought into it.—Also, of εὖ, well, easily, and θάνατος, is compounded *euthanasia*; an *easy death*.—Also, of α, priv., and θάνατος, is compounded ἀθανασιος, immortal, whence *Athanasius*; a proper name.

⁸ Lachesis] from λαγχάνω, to allot or obtain by lot, is derived λαχος, *lot*, fate, destiny, whence Λαχεσις, *Lachesis*; one of the three *Destinies*, strictly the disposer of lots.

⁹ Dilemma] of δις, twice, and λημμα, any thing taken or received, an argument, (deriv. from λαμβάνω, to take), is compounded *dilemma*; an argument, in which two propositions are *taken* or assumed, and which convinces both ways: a perplexing or distressing situation, each alternative abounding in difficulty or danger.

¹⁰ Symptom] of συν, together, and πίπτω, to fall, is compounded συνπιπτω, to *fall together* at the same time, whence *symptom*; any thing *falling out* or happening as a sign or evidence of something else, a sign accompanying the disease.

to be, to happen τυγχάνω τεύξομαι τέτυχκα *w.h.* Eutuchites¹

to drive away ἀλέξω ἀλεξήσω — .. alexipharmic²

to be engaged ἔπω ἔψω — .. to operate³

to do, to perform ῥέζω ῥέξω — .. real⁴

to worship σέβω σέψω — .. Sebaste⁵

to pour out σπένδω σπείσω — .. to spend⁶

to wound τιτρώσκω τρώσω — .. traumatic⁷

to bruise τρύχω τρύξω — .. truculent⁸

to bubble up φλύω φλύσω — .. to boil⁹

to go ἔω ἔσομαι — .. exit¹⁰

¹ Eutuchites] of εὖ, well, and τυχη, fortune, chance, (deriv. from τυγχάνω, to be, to happen), is compounded *Eutuchites*; a sort of religious stoics of the third century, who held that we ought to rejoice equally in all events, because to grieve would be to dishonour our Creator, as well as render ourselves miserable.—Also, of εὖ, well, happily, and τυχη, is compounded *Eutyches*; a proper name, signifying *happy fortune*.—Also, from τυχη is derived *Tyche*; a part of the town of Syracuse, so called because it had within its walls a temple of *Fortune*.

² Alexipharmic] of ἀλέξω, to drive away, to repel, and φαρμακον, poison, is compounded *alexipharmic*; that which *drives away poison* or infection.

³ To operate] from ἔπω, to be engaged, concerned, or busy about any thing, is derived the Lat. *opus*, gen. —*eris*, work, whence *to operate*.

⁴ Real] from ῥέζω, to do or perform, is derived the Lat. *res*, a thing, whence *real*; true, genuine, relating to *things* not fictitious.

⁵ Sebaste] from σεβω, to worship, is derived σεβαστος, worthy of veneration, whence *Sebaste*; a name given to several cities in honour of *Augustus*, σεβαστη πολις being the Greek for the Lat. *augusta urbs*, or *holy city*.

⁶ To spend] from σπένδω, to pour out a drink offering, to make a libation, is derived *to spend*, and *expense*: σπένδω also signifies *to make a truce*, *to conclude a treaty*.

⁷ Traumatic] from τιτρώσκω, to wound, to pierce, is derived τραυμα, a wound, whence *traumatic*; *vulnerable*, useful to *wounds*.

⁸ Truculent] from τρυχω, to bruise, to pierce, to waste, is derived *truculent*; cruel, terrible.—Also, from τρυχω, is derived the Lat. *truncus*, cut short, maimed, whence *truncated*; *maimed*, lopped of its branches.

⁹ To boil] from φλυω, (also φλυζω), to bubble up, to overflow, is derived *to boil*: φλυω also signifies *to trifle*, *to roast*.

¹⁰ Exit] from ἔω, (also εἶμι), to go, is derived the Lat. *eo*, to go, whence *exit* (compounded of *ex*, out of, and *eo*); a *going out*, departure.—Also, from εἶμι, which is a ramification of ἔω, and signifies not merely action, putting or going forth, which is the strict meaning of ἔω, but action in its fullest urgency, is derived —*itis*; a suffix added to the genitive case of the Greek name of an organ, to signify inflammation of that part, as *hepatitis*, *nephritis*, *gastritis*, *carditis*, i. e. *inflammation of the liver, kidney, stomach, heart*.

to be	ἔω	ἔσομαι	—	ωλ. essence ¹
to run	θέω	θεύσομαι	—	.. theodolite ²
to leap	θρώσκω	θοροῦμαι	—	.. thorax
to suffer	πάσχω	πείσομαι	—	.. patient ³
to sleep	δαρβάνω	—	δεδάρθηκα..	dream ⁴
to build	δέμω	—	δέδμηκα ..	domicil ⁵
to burn	αἶθω	—	—	.. Æthiopia ⁶
to hear	αἰώ	—	—	.. auscultation ⁷
to say, to speak	ἔπω	—	—	.. epic ⁸
to cry out	θρέω	—	—	.. throe ⁹
to move, to go	κίω	—	—	.. to cite
to turn about	κόχλω	—	—	.. cockle ¹⁰
to command	μέδω	—	—	.. Ganymede ¹¹
to soften	μέλδω	—	—	.. to melt
to take care	μελεδαίνω	—	—	.. to meditate ¹²

¹ Essence] from ἔω, (also εἰμι), to be, is derived the Lat. *esse*, to be, whence *essence*; the nature or *being* of any thing, existence.—Also, of ὤν, being, (1st part. of ἔω), and λόγος, discourse, is compounded *ontology*; the science which considers the various distinctions and affections of *beings*.

² Theodolite] of θεω, to run, (in the Fut. also θεωσω), and δολιχος, long, is compounded *theodolite*; a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

³ Patient] from πασχω, to suffer, is derived the Lat. *patior*, to suffer, whence *patient*.

⁴ Dream] from δαρβεῖν, (2 aor. Infin. of δαρβανω, to sleep), is derived *dream*.

⁵ Domicil] from δεμω, to build, is derived δομος, a house, whence *domicil*; a habitation.

⁶ Æthiopia] of αἶθω, to burn, and ὤψ, the face, is compounded *Æthiopia*; a country of Africa, so called because the *faces* of the inhabitants of that region are *burnt* or scorched by the excessive heat of the sun.

⁷ Auscultation] from αἰώ, to hear, is derived the Lat. *ausculto*, to listen, whence *auscultation*; the act of listening.

⁸ Epic] from ἔπω, to say, to speak, is derived ἔπος, a word, a verse, whence *epic*; narrative, heroic.

⁹ Throe] from θρεω, to cry out, to lament, is derived θροος, clamour, noise, whence *throe*; agony.

¹⁰ Cockle] from κοχλω, to turn about, to wind, is derived κοχλιας, a small shell fish, whence *cockle*.

¹¹ Ganymede] of γανος, joy, and μέδω, (also μέδω), to command, to rule over, is compounded *Ganymede*; the cup bearer of Jupiter.

¹² To meditate] from μελεδαινω, to take care, to desire, is derived the Lat. *meditor*, to muse, to think upon, whence to *meditate*.

to be strong	σθένω	—	—	<i>wh. calisthenics</i> ¹
to eat	φάγω	—	—	<i>.. anthropophagi</i> ²
to kill	φένω	—	—	<i>.. to offend</i> ³

DEPONENTS.

to come	ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἐλήλυθα	<i>.. proselyte</i> ⁴
to rave	μαίνομαι	μανοῦμαι	μεμάνηκα	<i>.. mania</i> ⁵
to buy	ὠνέομαι	ὠνήσομαι	ἔωνηκα	<i>.. honor</i> ⁶
to be	γίνομαι	γενήσομαι	γεγέννημαι	<i>.. Genesis</i> ⁷
to remember	μνάομαι	μνήσομαι	μέμνημαι	<i>.. amnesty</i> ⁸
to heal	ἄκέομαι	ἄκέσομαι	ἤκεσμαι	<i>.. academy</i> ⁹
to hear	ἀκροόομαι	ἀκροάσομαι	ἤκροάμαι	<i>.. acroamatical</i> ¹⁰

¹ Calisthenics] of *καλός*, handsome, good, and *σθενός*, strength, (deriv. from *σθενω*, to be strong), is compounded *calisthenics*; exercises that give *strength* and elegance to the female form.

² Anthropophagi] of *ἄνθρωπος*, man, and *φαγεῖν*, to eat, (Inf. of *φαγω*, not in use), is compounded *anthropophagi*; *man-eaters*, cannibals.

³ To offend] from *φένω*, to kill, to plunder, is derived the Lat. *fendo*, to strike, whence to defend, to offend.

⁴ Proselyte] of *πρός*, to, and *ἐλευθω*, (obs. form of *ἔρχομαι*, to come), is compounded *προσηλυτός*, *proselyte*; the primary signification of *προσηλυτός* was one who comes to another country: in the later Jewish sense a *proselyte* signifies a convert from Paganism to Judaism.

⁵ Mania] from *μαίνομαι*, to rave, is derived *μανία*, madness, frenzy, whence *mania*; *raving madness*, furious or excessive insanity: hence also *maniac*.

⁶ Honor] from *ὠνέομαι*, to buy, is derived *ὠνός*, price, worth, value, whence the Lat. *honor*; *honour*.

⁷ Genesis] from *γίνομαι*, to be, is derived *γενεσις*, origin, creation, generation, whence *Genesis*; *generation*, the first book of Moses containing the history of the creation.—Also, of *ἕτερος*, other, and *γενός*, a race or kind, (deriv. from *γίνομαι*), is compounded *heterogeneous*; opposite or dissimilar in nature.

⁸ Amnesty] of *α*, not, and *μναομαι*, to remember, is compounded *ἀμνηστία*, an Athenian law, not merely pardoning the past, but burying it wholly in oblivion, whence *amnesty*; a general pardon granted for all former offences.

⁹ Academy] of *ἄκος*, cure, remedy, (deriv. from *ἄκεομαι*, to heal), and *δημος*, the people, is compounded *academy*; so called because from thence *people* extract a *remedy* for ignorance.—Also, of *πας*, *πασα*, *παν*, all, and *ἄκεομαι*, is compounded *panacea*; a medicine to cure all diseases.

¹⁰ Acroamatical] from *ἀκροαομαι*, to hear, is derived *ἀκροαμα*, that which is heard, a speech delivered, whence *acroamatical*; that may be heard, (by those permitted to hear), pertaining to the teaching of Aristotle, deep learning.

to wander	ἀλάομαι	ἀλήσομαι	ἀλάλῃμαι	wh. aletidas ¹
to take	δέχομαι	δέξομαι	δέδεγμαι	.. pandect ²
to be able	δύναμαι	δυνήσομαι	δεδύνημαι	.. dynasty ³
to pray, to boast	εὐχομαι	εὖξομαι	ἤγκται	.. euchology ⁴
to rule, to lead	ἡγέομαι	ἡγήσομαι	ἡγήμαι	.. hegemonic ⁵
to look, to gaze	θεάομαι	θεάσομαι	τεθέαμαι	.. theatre
to heal, to cure	ιάομαι	ιάσομαι	ἱαμαι	.. iatracleiptes ⁶
to fight	μάχομαι	μαχοῦμαι	μεμάχημαι	.. match ⁷
to imitate	μιμέομαι	μιμήσομαι	μεμίμημαι	.. to mimic ⁸
to enquire	πυνθάνομαι	πεύσομαι	πέπυσμαι	.. Pythagoras ⁹
to injure	σίνομαι	σινήσομαι	σέσιμμαι	.. sin ¹⁰
to consider	σκέπτομαι	σκέψομαι	ἔσκεμμαι	.. sceptic ¹¹
to speak	φθέγγομαι	φθέγξομαι	ἔφθεγμα	.. tongue ¹²
to pray	λίσσομαι	λίσομαι	—	.. litany ¹³

¹ Aletidas] from ἀλαομαι, to wander, is derived ἀλητης, a wanderer, whence ἀλητις, gen. —ιδος, aletidas; certain feasts at Athens, in remembrance of Erigone, who wandered with a dog after her father Icarus.

² Pandect] of πας, πασα, παν, all, and δεχομαι, to take, to receive, is compounded pandect; a book or treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.

³ Dynasty] from δυναμαι, to be able, strong, powerful, is derived δυναστεια, dynasty; a power, sovereignty, government.

⁴ Euchology] of εὐχομαι, to pray, and λογος, discourse, is compounded euchology; a formulary of prayers.

⁵ Hegemonic] from ἡγεομαι, to rule, to lead, is derived hegemonic; ruling, predominant.

⁶ Iatracleiptes] of ιατρος, a physician, (deriv. from ιαομαι, to heal, to cure), and ἀλειφω, to anoint, is compounded iatracleiptes; a physician who cures diseases by anointing the patients.

⁷ Match] also, of ψυχη, the soul, and μαχομαι, to fight, is compounded psychomachia; fight or contest between the soul and body.

⁸ To mimic] also, of παντα, all things, and μιμεομαι, to imitate, is compounded pantomime; a term applied both to persons and their performances because they imitated all things they intended to represent.

⁹ Pythagoras] of πυνθανομαι, to enquire, to ask, and ἀγορα, assembly, market, is compounded Pythagoras; a famous and learned philosopher of Samos.

¹⁰ Sin] also, from σινομαι, to injure, to pillage, is derived the Lat. sons, gen. sonis, guilty, hurtful, whence sontic, hurtful.

¹¹ Sceptic] from σκεπτομαι, to consider, to deliberate, is derived sceptic; one who doubts.

¹² Tongue] also, of δις, twice, and φθογος, sound, (deriv. from φθεγγομαι, to speak), is compounded diphthong; two vowels joined together.

¹³ Litany] from λίσσομαι (also λιτομαι), to pray, to implore, is derived λιτονεια, prayer, whence litany; a form of supplicatory prayer.

to eat	μασάομαι	μασήσομαι	—	<i>wh.</i> to masticate
to mourn	ὀδύρομαι	ὀδυροῦμαι	—	.. dirge ¹
to dance	ὀρχέομαι	ὀρχήσομαι	—	.. orchestre ²
to draw	ρύομαι	ρύσομαι	—	.. row ³
to work	πένομαι	—	—	.. penury ⁴
to buy	πρίαμαι	—	—	.. price
to fear	φέβομαι	—	—	.. hydrophobia ⁵

VERBS IN *μι*.

to show	δείκνυμι	δείξω	δέδειχα	.. paradigm ⁶
to give	δίδωμι	δώσω	δέδωκα	.. antidote ⁷
to stand, to place	ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστηκα	.. to stay ⁸
to mix	κεράννυμι	κεράσω	κεκέρακα	.. churn ⁹

¹ Dirge] from ὀδυρομαι, to mourn, to lament, is derived *dirge*; a service for the dead, a mournful song or lamentation.

² Orchestre] from ὀρχεομαι, to dance, is derived *orchestre*; formerly the stage or middle of the theatre, on which the chorus danced in the Greek theatres. Among the Romans, it was the space between the stage and the common seats, where the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted. An *orchestre* now signifies a gallery or place for musicians to play in.

³ Row] from ῥυομαι, to draw out, to defend, is derived ῥυμη, a street, thoroughfare, whence *row* (of houses), and the Fr. *rue*, street.

⁴ Penury] from πενομαι, to work, to labour, is derived *πενης*, poor, and *πενια*, poverty, whence *penury*; *poverty*.

⁵ Hydrophobia] of ὕδωρ, water, and φόβος, fear, (deriv. from φέβομαι, to fear), is compounded *hydrophobia*; a disease occasioned by the bite of a mad dog, in which the patient has great fear of water.

⁶ Paradigm] of παρα, by, and δεικνυμι, to show, (also δεικνvw), is compounded παραδεικνυμι, to demonstrate, whence *paradigm*; an example, or instance.

⁷ Antidote] of ἀντι, against, and δίδωμι, to give, (Root δω), is compounded *antidote*; that which is given against, or as a remedy or preventive.

⁸ To stay] also, of ἀπο, from, and ἵστημι, to stand, to place, (Root στω), is compounded *apostasy*; a standing away, or departure, from what a man has professed, dereliction: it is generally applied to religion.—Also, of ἐξ, out of, and σταςις, standing, (deriv. from ἵστημι) is compounded *ecstasy*; an excess of joy, any passion, in which the mind is for a time lost.

⁹ Churn] from κερνvw, (same as κεράννυμι, also κεράνvw, to mix, to mingle), is derived *churn*; a vessel in which butter is coagulated by mixing, and agitation.—Also, from κεράννυμι, is derived *κρασις*, a mixing together, whence *crasis*; a contraction or mixing together of two syllables into one, when the vowels are changed, as *τειχεος*, *τειχους*: when the vowels are not changed, the contraction is termed *synæresis*, as *τειχεῖ*, *τειχει*.

to destroy	δλλυμι	ὀλῶ	ὀλώλεκα	wh. Apollo ¹
to fix	πήγνυμι	πήξω	πέπηχα	.. Pagan ²
to extinguish	σβέννυμι	σβέσω	ἔσβηκα	.. asbestos ³
to place	τίθημι	θήσω	τέθεικα	.. thesis ⁴
to join	ζεύγνυμι	ζεύξω	ἔζευγμαι	.. zeugma ⁵
to help	ὀνίνημι	ὀνήσω	ᾠνημαι	.. Onesimus ⁶
to strengthen	ῥώννυμι	ῥώσω	ἔρρωμαι	.. Rome ⁷

¹ Apollo] of ἀπο, from, and δλλυμι, (also δλλυω), to destroy, is compounded *Apollo*; one of the heathen deities, the sun, so called because its heat, when too great, *destroys*.

² Pagan] from πήγνυμι, (also πήγνυω), to fix, to fasten, is derived παγος, which literally signifies a *mountain peak*, whence the Romans adopted the word *pagus*, to designate any strong position in the midst of the open country, but more fortified by nature than art, like the top of a hill, to which the rural population in the surrounding district could retreat with their families and property: as each of these positions naturally formed the nucleus of a village, the name of *pagus* was given to the village and district surrounding it, and the name *pagani* to the peasantry, whence is derived the term *Pagan*; heathen, because the *villages* continued heathen, after the cities were converted to Christianity.—Also, of σκηνη, scene, tent, and πήγνυμι, is compounded σκηνοπηγια, a *fixing*, or putting up, of *tents*, whence *Scenopegia*; the feast of Tabernacles, kept by the Jews in memory of their journey through the wilderness.

³ Asbestos] of α, neg., and σβεννυμι, (also σβεννυω), to extinguish, is compounded ἀσβεστος, *unextinguishable*, indestructable, whence *asbestos*; a mineral substance, of which there are several varieties, and so called because when woven it is *not* able to be *destroyed* by fire. The ancients manufactured cloth out of the fibres of *asbestos*, for the purpose, it is said, of wrapping up the bodies of the dead, when exposed on the funeral pile.

⁴ Thesis] from τίθημι, (Root *θεω*), to place or lay down, is derived *thesis*; a proposition, a subject to dispute upon.—Also, of ἐπι, upon, and τίθημι, to place, is compounded *epithet*; an adjective denoting quality or character.

⁵ Zeugma] from ζεύγνυμι, (also ζεύγνυω), to join, is derived *zeugma*; a figure, by which many clauses are *joined* with one verb.

⁶ Onesimus] from ὀνίνημι, (Root *ὀνεω*), to help, is derived ὀνησμος, useful, whence *Onesimus*; the name of one of the disciples of St. Paul.

⁷ Rome] from ῥώννυμι, (also ῥώννυω), to strengthen, is derived ῥωμαλεως, *strong*, whence *Romulus*, and thence *Rome*.

PREPOSITIONS.

THEIR PRIMARY SIGNIFICATION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

into	εἰς	whence	esoteric ¹
from, out of	ἐκ	..	ec— ²
in	ἐν	..	in
before	πρὸ	..	pro— ³
towards	πρὸς	..	proselyte ⁴
with	σύν	..	syn— ⁵

¹ Esoteric] from εἰς, (also ἐς), into, is derived the adverb εἰσω, (also ἐσω), *within*, and ἐσωτερικος, *inner, interior, intimate*, whence *esoteric; internal, secret*. The two terms *esoteric*, and *exoteric*, (ἐξωτερικος, *external*), were used in reference to the writings and doctrines of many of the Greek philosophers: the *esoteric* were written in a scientific and exact form, and were reserved for those who were far enough advanced to understand them, while the *exoteric* were accommodated to popular prejudices, in order to convey a certain amount of philosophical truth to the vulgar.

² Ec—] from ἐκ, (also, before a vowel, ἐξ), *from, out of*, are derived *ec—*, and *ex—*; particles used in composition to signify remoteness, *away from, out of*, as *eccentric* (*centrum*, Lat. *centre*); *out of the centre*: to export (*porto*, Lat. *to carry*); *to carry out of a country*.

³ Pro—] from προ, *before*, is derived *pro—*; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is *before* another, as to *protrude*, to *propel*.

⁴ Proselyte] of προς, *towards, to*, and ἐλευθω, (obs. form of ἐρχομαι, *to come*), is compounded προσηλυτος, *proselyte*; the primary signification of προσηλυτος was one who *comes* to another country: in the later Jewish sense a *proselyte* signifies a convert from Paganism to Judaism.

⁵ Syn—] from συν, (also ξυν), *with, together with*, are derived *syn—*, and *sym—*; particles used, in composition, to signify consociation, *together with*, at the same time, as *synopsis*, (ὄψις, *sight, view*); a *general view*, all the parts being brought *together* in one *view*.

DISSYLLABLES.

about	ἀμφὶ	whence	amphi— ¹
through	ἀνὰ	..	ana— ²
for, against	ἀντὶ	..	anti— ³
from	ἀπὸ	..	apostle ⁴
through	διὰ	..	dia— ⁵
upon	ἐπὶ	..	epi— ⁶
down, against	κατὰ	..	cata— ⁷
with	μετὰ	..	meta— ⁸
by the side of	παρὰ	..	para— ⁹

¹ Amphi—] from ἀμφι, about, is derived *amphi*—; a particle used, in composition, to express the proximity of one thing to another, by being *round, about, near*; as *amphitheatre*, (θεατρον, theatre, deriv. from θεωρεῖν, to look, to gaze), a circular or oval building with ascending rows of seats, in which the audience, seated around, beheld, in ancient times, the combats of gladiators, &c.—The *amphitheatre* appears to have been used for beholding sights, the *odeon* (ὠδεῖον der. from ᾠδὴ, a song) for hearing music and recitations.

² Ana—] from ἀνα, through, is derived *ana*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that a thing is done *throughout, thoroughly, over again*, as *anatomy* (τεμνω, to cut); the art of *dissecting* any animal body.

³ Anti—] from ἀντι, for, against, is derived *anti*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify contrariety, opposition, as *antimonarchical, contrary to monarchy*.

⁴ Apostle] of ἀπο, from, away from, and στέλλω, to send, is compounded *apostle*; one sent forth, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour sent away from Him to preach the Gospel.

⁵ Dia—] from δια, through, is derived *dia*; a particle used, in composition, to signify transition *through*, as *diameter*, (μετρον, measure); a straight line, which, passing *through* the centre of a figure, *measures*, or divides it into two equal parts.

⁶ Epi—] from ἐπι, upon, is derived *epi*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify *upon, over*, as *epidemic* (δημος, the people) general, universal, *upon all people*, as the plague.

⁷ Cata—] from κατα, down, against, is derived *cata*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify opposition, as *cataract* (ῥασσω, ξω, to dash against, to break); the *dashing down* of water, a waterfall.

⁸ Meta—] from μετὰ, with, is derived *meta*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify *with, in exchange with*, as *metamorphosis*, (μορφή, form); *change of form*.

⁹ Para—] from παρὰ, by the side of, is derived *para*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify proximity, as *parapet*, (petto, Ital. breast), a wall *breast-high*; *para*— also signifies opposition, as *parachute*, (chute, Fr. a fall), a machine similar in form to an umbrella, contrived for the purpose of descending from a balloon, when at a considerable height, and which, by resisting the air, renders the descent easy, whence its name, which literally signifies *against a fall*.—Also, of παρὰ, and the Lat. sol, the sun, is compounded *parasol*; literally, *against the sun*.

about	περὶ	whence peri— ¹
over	ὑπὲρ	.. hyper— ²
under	ὑπὸ	.. hypo— ³

¹ Peri—] from *περι*, about, is derived *peri*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is about or around another, as *pericardium*, (*καρδια*, the heart), a membrane round *about*, or enfolding the *heart*.

² Hyper—] from *ὑπερ*, over, is derived *hyper*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is superior to, *over* or beyond, another, and also to signify any thing superlative, as *hyperbole*, (*βαλλω*, to cast), a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished *beyond* the exact truth.

³ Hypo—] from *ὑπο*, under, is derived *hypo*—; a particle used, in composition, to signify that one thing is inferior to, *under* or beneath, another, as *hypothesis*, (*τιθημι*, to place, to put); that which is *put under*, or subjected to, a supposition.

THEIR SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.	EXAMPLES.	
εἰς or ἐς	the motion of one thing towards or into another	εἰσάγω	to introduce, to lead towards or into
ἐκ or ἐξ	remotion, away, from, out	ἐκπέμτω	to send out, away
ἐν	that one thing is in or on another	ἐμβάλλω	to cast, in, into, or on
πρὸ	that one thing is before another, either in time or place	προτρέχω	to run or hasten before
πρὸς	accession or motion of one thing towards another	προσβάλλω	to add, to cast to or towards
σὺν	association	συνάγω	to collect, to lead together

DISSYLLABLES.

ἀμφὶ	1. the proximity of one thing to another, by being round, near, or concerned about it	ἀμφικαλύπτω	to cover or spread around
..	2. ambiguity, or inclination two ways	ἀμφίβιος	amphibious, living both ways (on land or water)

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.	EXAMPLES.	
ἀνά	1. that which in Latin or English is expressed by the prefix <i>re</i> , intimating a thing to be done <i>again</i> , or to be carried in a contrary direction to that which it had before	ἀναλύω	to unbind, to loosen <i>again</i>
		ἀναφέρω	to refer or to carry <i>back again</i>
..	2. elevation	ἀναβαίνω	to ascend, to go <i>up</i>
ἀντί	1. opposition	ἀντιβαίνω	to resist, to go <i>against</i>
..	2. exchange, return, stead or substitution	ἀντιβάλλω	to cast in <i>turn</i>
		ἀντιπέμπω	to send <i>instead of</i>
ἀπό	1. separation of one thing <i>from</i> another	ἀποστέλλω	to send <i>from</i>
..	2. that which in Latin or English is expressed by <i>re</i> or <i>ad</i> , as in the words <i>repay</i> , <i>ad-solve</i>	ἀποδίδωμι	to give <i>back</i> , to <i>re-store</i>
διὰ	1. extension, transition	διέρχομαι	to go <i>through</i>
ἐπὶ	1. opposition	ἐπείμι	to go <i>against</i>
..	2. accession of one thing <i>towards</i> another	ἐπιδίδωμι	to give <i>to</i>
κατά	1. opposition	κάτεμι	to come <i>against</i>
..	2. the direction of any thing <i>downwards</i>	κατατίθημι	to place or lay <i>down</i>
μετά	1. participation or association	μετέχω	to participate, to act <i>amongst, with, together</i>
..	2. that one thing comes <i>after</i> another either in time or place	μεταγράφω μετανοέω	to understand <i>after-wards</i> , to repent to write <i>over again</i>
παρά	1. proximity	παρίστημι	to stand <i>by, by the side of</i>
..	2. the position of one thing <i>opposite</i> to another	παρατείνω	to extend, <i>over, against, opposite</i>
..	3. the passing of one thing <i>by</i> or <i>beyond</i> another	παραπέμπω	to send <i>by</i> or <i>beyond</i>

PREPOSITIONS.	SIGNIFICATION IN COMPOSITION.	EXAMPLES.	
περι	1. that a thing is <i>around or near to</i>	περιάγω	to lead <i>around</i>
..	2. superiority, excellence	περικαλλής	<i>very</i> beautiful
..	3. that which in Latin is expressed by <i>super</i> , and in English by the prefix <i>sur</i> , as in the word <i>survive</i>	περίεμι	to be <i>over</i> , to be <i>over</i> and <i>above</i> , to <i>survive</i>
ὑπέρ	1. superiority of one thing <i>over</i> another	ὑπερέχω	to excel, to have or hold <i>over</i> , <i>above</i>
..	2. the position of one thing <i>over</i> another, and thence any thing <i>superlative</i>	ὑπερβάλλω	to exceed, to cast <i>beyond</i>
..	3. the doing of anything <i>for</i> or <i>in defence</i> of another	ὑπερμαχέω	to fight <i>for</i> or <i>in defence</i> of
ὑπὸ	1. inferiority of one thing to another by being placed <i>under</i> or <i>beneath</i> it	ὑπάγω	to lead <i>under</i> , <i>beneath</i>
..	2. diminution	ὑπocφαίνομαι	to <i>just begin</i> to be light, to shine a <i>little</i>

A D V E R B S.

always	ἀεὶ	whence	ay ¹
twice	δὶς	..	dis— ²
besides, moreover	ἔτι	..	yet
now	νῦν	..	now
late	ὄψε	..	opsimathy ³
of old, formerly	πάλαι	..	palæography ⁴
again, backwards	πάλιν	..	palinode ⁵
near	πέλας	..	erysipelas ⁶
beyond	πέρα	..	Peræa ⁷
thickly	πύκα	..	to pucker ⁸
with clenched fist	πύξ	..	pygmy ⁹
afar off	τῆλε	..	telegraph ¹⁰
on the ground	χαμαὶ	..	chamelcon ¹¹

¹ Ay] from ἀεὶ, (also αἰεὶ), always, is derived *ay*; for ever, *always*.

² Dis—] from δὶς, twice, are derived *dis—*, and *di—*; particles used, in composition, to signify separation, partition, as *disunite*, *diverge*, &c.

³ Opsimathy] of ὄψε, late, and μαθᾶνω, to learn, is compounded *opsimathy*; *learning begun late* in life.

⁴ Palæography] of παλαι, of old, formerly, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *palæography*; the study of old writings.

⁵ Palinode] of παλιν, again, backwards, contrary to, and ᾠδή, song, is compounded *palinode*; a *contrary song*, recantation, unsaying of what has been said. —Also, of παλιν, and δρομος, a race or course, is compounded *palindrome*; words or sentences which, when read *backwards*, have the same succession of letters, as in the word *MADAM*.

⁶ Erysipelas] of ἐρυω, to draw, and πέλας, near, is compounded *erysipelas*; a disease so called because all the parts *near* or adjoining are affected by the eruption.

⁷ Peræa] from περα, beyond, is derived *Peræa*; a name given by the Greeks to that part of Judæa which lay *beyond*, or to the east of, the river Jordan, from its egress out of the lake of Gennesareth to its entrance into the Dead Sea.

⁸ To pucker] from πύκα, thickly, is derived *to pucker*; to contract into folds, to crumple, to crease *thickly*.

⁹ Pygmy] from πύξ, with clenched fist, is derived *μυγμη*, a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, whence Πυγμαῖοι, *Pigmies*; a fabulous race of dwarfs on the Upper Nile, whence *pygmy*; a *dwarf*.

¹⁰ Telegraph] of τῆλε, afar off, and γραφω, to write, is compounded *telegraph*; an instrument, by which signals are communicated, or, as it were, *written* to those who are *afar off*.

¹¹ Chameleon] of χαμαί, on the ground, and λεων, a lion, is compounded *χαμαιλεων*, *chameleon*; a name formerly given to a kind of crocodile: the modern animal is a kind of lizard: χαμαί, in composition, diminishes.

CONJUNCTIONS.

The principal Conjunctions in Greek are the following :—

FIRST WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

ἀλλὰ	}	but	|	καὶ	}	and
αὐτὰρ				ἡδὲ		
ἀν, εἰ	}	if		ἵνα	}	that, denoting the end
εἰ				ὥς		
				ὅτι		that, because

SECOND WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

ἀν	}	<i>imply a conditional</i> <i>event</i>	|	γὰρ	}	for	
κὲ				ὅγ			
γέ	}			τοὶ	}	in truth	
ἢ				οὖν			
μὲν		at least		τὲ		therefore	
δὲ		or, than				and, both	
		on the one hand					
		on the other hand					

INTERJECTIONS.

ἂ, ᾶ	} alas !	|	εὖγε	} oh !	well done !
βαβαὶ			ιοὺ		
παπαὶ			ὦ		alas !
οἱ			φεῦ		

DERIVATIVES.

INTRODUCTION.

When the principal roots of the Greek language have been acquired, but little difficulty will be found in tracing the derivation of words. A selection of Derivatives has, however, been made, and it will be found that, through the strong association afforded by their connexion with the Roots, and by observing the following rules for derivation, they can be easily fixed in the mind.

RULES.

The words produced by the roots have been comprehended, as above, under the general head of derivatives, but are properly to be divided into *compounds* and *derivatives*.

COMPOUNDS.

The principal composition, which takes place in the Greek language, is that of the preposition with the verb, as before fully set forth : see *Signification of Prepositions in composition*, page 108.

Here observe, that very frequently, for the sake of euphony, the final vowel of the preposition is lost. Thus :

διὰ and ἔρχομαι	to go	becomes διέρχομαι	to go through
παρὰ and ἵστημι	to stand	.. παρίσστημι	to stand by

or its final consonant is changed into the initial letter of the verb. Thus :

σὺν and λαλέω	to speak	becomes συλλαλέω	to speak with
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or is changed into another letter. Thus :

ἐν and βάλλω	to cast	becomes ἐμβάλλω	to cast in, into
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ADVERBIAL PARTICLES

USED ONLY IN COMPOSITION.

a, before a consonant—*av*, before a vowel.

- | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--------------|
| 1. <i>a</i> , privative, has
the force of a
negation, as | } δίκη, justice
νόμος, law
ἄτη, hurt | ἄδικος, unjust | |
| | | ἄνομος lawless | |
| | | ἄνατος unhurt | |
| 2. <i>a</i> , intensive,
strengthens the
meaning, as | } ξύλον, wood | ἄξυλος | much wooded |
| | | | |
| 3. <i>a</i> , denoting
union, in which
sense it is used
instead of ἅμα
or σὺν together | } πᾶς, all | ἅπας | all together |
| | | | |

AUGMENTATIVE PREFIXES.

ἀρι as δηλός	manifest	ἀρίδηλος	very manifest
βου .. παῖς	boy	βούπαις	a great boy
βρι .. ἡπῖω	to shout	βριήπιος	loudly shouting
δα .. σκιά	shade	δάσκιος	thickly shaded
ἐρι .. βρέμω	to roar	ἐριβρεμής	loud roaring
ζα .. Θεός	God	ζάθεος	very godly
λα .. βόρος	voracious	λάβρος	very voracious
λι .. λιλέω	to desire	λιλαίωμα	to desire earnestly

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

Substantives, derived from substantives, or from adjectives, end

in <i>ία</i> <i>f.</i>	as <i>f.</i> <i>αἰμυλία</i>	galety	from <i>αἰμύλος</i>	pleasing
.. <i>εία</i> <i>f.</i>	.. <i>f.</i> <i>ἐριθεία</i>	contention	.. <i>ἔρις</i>	strife
.. <i>εία</i> <i>f.</i> from	} <i>f.</i> <i>ἀκρίβεια</i>	exactness	.. <i>ἀκριβής</i>	exact
adjec. in <i>ης</i>		horsemanship	.. <i>ἵππος</i>	horse
.. <i>οσύνη</i> <i>f.</i>	.. <i>f.</i> <i>ἵπποσύνη</i>	love	.. <i>φίλος</i>	friend
.. <i>ότης-ητος</i> <i>f.</i>	<i>f.</i> <i>φιλότης-ητος</i>	opium	.. <i>ὀπός</i>	juice
.. <i>ιον</i> <i>n.</i>	.. <i>n.</i> <i>ὄπιον</i>	victim	.. <i>ιερός</i>	holy
.. <i>εῖον</i> <i>n.</i>	.. <i>n.</i> <i>ιερεῖον</i>			

Diminutives of the mas. gender end

in <i>ων</i> <i>m.</i>	as <i>m.</i> <i>μωρίων</i>	a little fool	from <i>μωρός</i>	a fool
.. <i>αξ</i> <i>m.</i>	.. <i>m.</i> <i>λίθαξ</i>	a little stone	.. <i>λίθος</i>	a stone
.. <i>σκος</i> <i>m.</i>	.. <i>m.</i> <i>μηνίσκος</i>	a little moon, a ring	.. <i>μήνη</i>	moon

Diminutives of the fem. gender end

in <i>ις</i> <i>f.</i>	as <i>f.</i> <i>κρήνις</i>	a little fountain	from <i>κρήνη</i>	a fountain
.. <i>σκη</i> <i>f.</i>	.. <i>f.</i> <i>παιδίσκη</i>	a little girl	.. <i>παιδίσκος</i>	a little boy
.. <i>νη</i> <i>f.</i>	.. <i>f.</i> <i>πολίχνη</i>	a little city	.. <i>πόλις</i>	a city

Diminutives of the neut. gender end

in <i>ιον</i> <i>n.</i>	as <i>n.</i> <i>χωρίον</i>	a little place	from <i>χωρός</i>	a place
.. <i>ιδιον</i> <i>n.</i>	.. <i>n.</i> <i>σφαιρίδιον</i>	a little sphere	.. <i>σφαῖρα</i>	a sphere
.. <i>αριον</i> <i>n.</i>	.. <i>n.</i> <i>κυνάριον</i>	a little dog	.. <i>κύων</i>	a dog

PATRONYMICS.

Patronymics are names derived from ancestors, and are formed according to the following

Rules.

Masculine patronymics end

1. in *ίδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive, by changing the termination into *ίδης*.
2. .. *άδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive when the noun is of the first declension, or has *ι* in the penultimate.
3. .. *ιάδης*, formed from the genitive case of the primitive of any declension, when the penultimate of the genitive is long.

Examples.

1. In <i>ίδης</i>	as from <i>Νέστωρ</i>	<i>ορος</i>	Nestor	is derived	<i>Νεστορίδης</i>
2. .. <i>άδης</i>	.. <i>Βορέας</i>	<i>ου</i>	Boreas	..	<i>Βορεάδης</i>
3. .. <i>ιάδης</i>	.. <i>Ἄτλας</i>	<i>αντος</i>	Atlas	..	<i>Ἀτλαντιάδης</i>

Feminine patronymics end

1. in *ις* } formed from masculine patronymics by omitting the
.. *ας* } letters *δη*.
2. .. *ηις* formed from the nominative case of the primitive.
3. .. *ινη* } formed from the genitive case of the primitive by
.. *ωνη* } changing the last syllable into *ινη* or *ωνη*.
4. .. *ωνη* sometimes formed from a nominative ending in *ων*.

Examples.

1.	in <i>ις</i>	as from	Νεστορίδης	is derived	Νέστορις
..	<i>ας</i>	..	Ἰλιάδης	..	Ἡλιάς
2.	.. <i>ηις</i>	..	Χρυσης	..	Χρυσῆις
3.	.. <i>ινη</i>	..	Ἀδραστος, —ου	..	Ἀδραστίνη
..	<i>ωνη</i>	..	Ἰκάριος, —ου	..	Ἰκαριώνη
4.	.. <i>ωνη</i>	..	Ἠλεκτρών	..	Ἠλεκτρώνη

N.B.—Patronymics in the Ionic dialect end in *ίων* or *είων*, as from *Κρόνος*, Saturn, is derived *Κρονίων*, the son of Saturn; from *Ἀτρεΰς*, Atreus, *Ἀτρείων*, the son of Atreus.

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES,

denoting *persons*, end

in *εὺς*, —έως as from *γόνος* offspring is derived *γονεὺς*, —έως a parent

Obs.—some nouns ending in *εὺς* are formed from verbs.

denoting *places*, end

in *ων*, *ωνος* as from *μάραθον* fennel is derived *Μαραθῶν* *ωνος* Marathon¹

Substantives derived from verbs, signifying *agent* or *doer*, end

in <i>της</i> , <i>ηρος</i> <i>η</i> .	as from <i>ἀλέξω</i> to repel	is derived <i>η</i> .	<i>ἀλεξητήρ</i>	<i>ηρος</i>	a defender
.. <i>της</i> , <i>ου</i> <i>η</i> .	.. <i>δεσπάζω</i> to rule	.. <i>η</i> .	<i>δεσπότης</i>	<i>ου</i>	master
.. <i>τωρ</i> , <i>ορος</i> <i>η</i> .	.. <i>ῥέω</i> to speak	.. <i>η</i> .	<i>ῥήτωρ</i>	<i>ορος</i>	orator

signifying *doing* or *action*, end

in *σις*, *εως* *η*. as from *ποιέω* to do is derived *η*. *ποίησις* *εως* an action

signifying *object* or *thing done*, end

in <i>μα</i> , <i>ατος</i> <i>η</i> .	as from <i>δράω</i> to act	is derived <i>η</i> .	<i>δράμα</i> <i>ατος</i>	a drama, a fable
.. <i>μη</i> , <i>ης</i> <i>η</i> .	.. <i>ὄρω</i> to stir up	.. <i>η</i> .	<i>ὄρμη</i> <i>ης</i>	violence, passion
.. <i>ος</i> , <i>ου</i> <i>η</i> .	.. <i>γαμέω</i> to marry	.. <i>η</i> .	<i>γάμος</i> <i>ου</i>	nuptials

signifying *instrument*, end

in *τρον*, *ου* *η*. as from *ἀρώ* to plough is derived *η*. *ἀροτρον* *ου* a plough

¹ Marathon] a town of Greece, so called from the abundance of fennel that grew there.

Substantives, which have *o* in the penultimate, formed from verbs which have *ε* in the penultimate, end

in <i>ος m. or n.</i>	as from <i>λέγω</i>	to say	is derived <i>m. λόγος</i>	<i>ου</i>	a word
.. <i>η f.</i>	.. <i>ρέω</i>	to flow	.. <i>f. ροή</i>	<i>ης</i>	a stream

DERIVATIVE ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives signifying the *quality*, expressed by the primitive, end

in <i>αῖος</i> ¹	as from <i>σελήνη</i>	moon	is derived <i>σεληναῖος</i>	moon-shaped
.. <i>ειος</i>	.. <i>βασιλεὺς</i>	king	.. <i>βασιλειος</i>	kingly, royal
.. <i>ιος</i> ²	.. <i>δῆμος</i>	people	.. <i>δημόσιος</i>	public
.. <i>κος</i>	.. <i>εἰκω</i>	to be like	.. <i>εικός</i>	like
.. <i>νος</i>	.. <i>στυργέω</i>	to hate	.. <i>στυγνός</i>	hated, horrible
.. <i>ος</i>	.. <i>αἶθω</i>	to burn	.. <i>αἶθος</i>	burning

signifying *fulness*, end

in <i>αλῖος</i>	as from <i>ῥώμη</i>	strength	is derived <i>ῥωμαλῖος</i>	full of strength
.. <i>ήεις</i>	.. <i>δένδρον</i>	tree	.. <i>δενδρήεις</i>	full of trees
.. <i>οεις</i>	.. <i>μυελός</i>	marrow	.. <i>μυελόεις</i>	full of marrow

signifying *resemblance*, end

in <i>οειδής</i> ³	as from <i>μήνη</i>	moon	is derived <i>μηνοειδής</i>	like a moon
.. <i>ώδης</i>	.. <i>σκορπίος</i>	scorpion	.. <i>σκορπιώδης</i>	like a scorpion

signifying *propensity*, end

in <i>ηλος</i>	as from <i>ὑπνος</i>	sleep	is derived <i>ὑπνηλός</i>	prone to sleep
.. <i>ωλος</i>	.. <i>φείδομαι</i>	to spare	.. <i>φειδωλός</i>	prone to sparing

signifying the *material*, end

in <i>εινος</i>	as from <i>ὄρος</i>	mountain	is derived <i>ὄρεινός</i>	mountainous
.. <i>εος</i>	.. <i>χρυσός</i>	gold	.. <i>χρύσειος</i>	made of gold
.. <i>ινος</i>	.. <i>ξύλον</i>	wood	.. <i>ξύλιος</i>	made of wood

¹ But adjectives ending in *αῖος* denote magnitude or value, and are derived from the names of measures, weights, coins, &c., as from *τάλαντον*, a *talent*, is derived *ταλανταῖος*, costing a *talent*.

² If two adjectives are derived from one substantive, the one ending in *ιος* and the other in *ος*, the latter expresses a quality generally, but the former a proneness or tendency to that quality; as from *καθαίρω*, to purge, is derived *καθαρός*, pure, and *καθαρίος*, prone to, or loving, purity.

³ From *εἶδος*, likeness.

DERIVATIVE VERBS.

From SUBSTANTIVES,

Of the first declension, as

from ἀκόντη-ης	whetstone	is derived ἀκονάω	to whet
.. αρχή-ης	beginning	.. ἄρχω	to begin
.. βουλή-ης	counsel	.. βουλευέω	to take counsel
.. βροντή-ης	thunder	.. βροντάω	to thunder

Of the second declension, as

from δόλος-ου	deceit	is derived δολόω	to deceive
.. θησαυρός-ου	treasure	.. θησαυρίζω	to lay up treasures
.. καρπός-ου	fruit	.. καρπώνω	to bear fruit
.. οἶκος-ου	a dwelling	.. οἰκέω	to dwell

Of the third declension, as

from ἄνθραξ-κος	coal	is derived ἄνθρακώω	to burn to ashes
.. δέρας-ατος	skin	.. δέρω	to skin, to flay
.. θεράπων-οντος	servant	.. θεραπεύω	to serve
.. ὄνυξ-υχος	nail	.. ὀνυχίζω	to pare the nails

From ADJECTIVES, as

from γλυκὺς	sweet	is derived γλυκαίνω	to sweeten
.. λευκός	white	.. λευκαίνω	to whiten
.. ὁμαλός	equal	.. ὁμαλίζω	to make equal
.. πλήρης	full	.. πληρόω	to fill

From VERBS, as

from ἀγάω	to stare	is derived ἀγάομαι	to envy, to admire
.. δοκέω	to think	.. δοκιμάζω	to examine
.. εἶκω	to be like	.. εἰκάζω	to assimilate
.. μυδάω	to moulder	.. μυδαίνω	to rot
.. φράζω	to say	.. φραδάω	to explain

DESIDERATIVE VERBS.

Desiderative verbs imply desire or intention ; they are formed from the future of the original verb, and end

in σιω	as from	γελάω	Fut. γελάσω	to laugh	is deriv.	γελασείω	{ to desire to laugh
.. ..	..	δράω	.. δράσω	to act	..	δρασεῖω	{ to desire to act

DERIVATIVE ADVERBS.

Adverbs, formed from the *genitive plural* of adjectives, end

in	ως	as from	ἀληθής	gen. pl.	ἀληθῶν	true	is derived	ἀληθῶς	truly
..	..	..	μέγας	..	μεγάλων	great	..	μεγάλως	greatly
..	..	..	ὀξύς	..	ὀξεων	sharp	..	ὀξέως	sharply
..	..	..	σοφός	..	σοφῶν	wise	..	σοφῶς	wisely

expressing *comparison*, end

in	δὸν	as from	κύων-κυνός	dog	is derived	κυνηδὸν	doggishly
..	ἔστι	..	Ἑλλην-ἡνος	Greek	..	Ἑλληνιστὶ	in the Greek language

signifying *in a place*, end

in	θι	as from	οὐρανός	heaven	is derived	οὐρανόθι	in heaven
..	οι	..	οἶκος	house	..	οἴκοι	at home
..	σι	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνησι	at Athens
..	χῇ	..	πᾶς gen. παντός	all	..	πανταχῇ	{ in all places, every where
..	χοῦ	..	ἄλλος η ο	other	..	ἄλλαχοῦ	{ In other places, elsewhere

signifying *from a place*, end

in	θε	as from	οὐρανός	heaven	is derived	οὐρανόθε	from heaven
..	θεν	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνηθεν	from Athens

signifying *to a place*, end

in	δε	as from	πεδίον	a plain	is derived	πεδίωνδε	to the plain
..	ζε	..	ἔρα	earth	..	ἐραζε	to the earth
..	σε	..	Ἀθῆναι	Athens	..	Ἀθήνασε	to Athens

Adverbs derived from verbs, end

in	δην	as from	αἶσσω	ξω χα	to rush	is derived	αἰγδην	impetuously
..	..	..	κρύπτω	ψω φα	to hide	..	κρύβδην	secretly
..	..	..	χύνω	σω κα	to pour	..	χύδην	abundantly

Adverbs derived from prepositions, end

in	ω	as from	ἐξ	from, out of	is derived	ἐξω	without
..	..	..	εἰς	in	..	εἰσω	within
..	..	..	κατὰ	down, against	..	κάτω	below
..	..	..	πρὸ	before	..	πρόσω	onward

DERIVATIVES.

DERIVATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

FIRST DECLENSION.

α.

<i>f.</i> αἶσα	ης	lot, destiny	<i>from</i> δαίω	to divide
<i>f.</i> μέλισσα	ης	bee	.. μέλι	honey
<i>f.</i> χάλαζα	ης	hail	.. χαλάω	to loosen

η.

<i>f.</i> ἀγέλη	ης	a herd	.. ἄγω	to drive
<i>f.</i> αἰχμή	ῆς	point of spear	.. ἀκμή	point
<i>f.</i> γαλήνη	ης	calm, serenity	.. γελάω	to laugh
<i>f.</i> δύη	ης	misfortune	.. δύω	to go into
<i>f.</i> ἐλάτη ¹	ης	fir tree	.. ἐλαύνω	to drive
<i>f.</i> θοίνη	ης	banquet	.. οἶνος	wine
<i>f.</i> κώπη	ης	an oar	.. κόπτω	to cut
<i>f.</i> μάχη	ης	battle	.. μάχομαι	to fight
<i>f.</i> μολπή	ῆς	hymn	.. μέλω	to sing
<i>f.</i> μονή	ῆς	habitation	.. μένω	to remain
<i>f.</i> νεφέλη	ης	mist, darkness	.. νέφος	cloud
<i>f.</i> νίκη	ης	victory	.. νικάω	to overcome
<i>f.</i> ὀλολυγή	ῆς	bawling	.. ὀλολύζω	to cry out
<i>f.</i> ὀσμή	ῆς	odour	.. ὀζω	to smell
<i>f.</i> σελήνη	ης	moon	.. σέλας	brightness
<i>f.</i> σιωπή	ῆς	silence	.. σιωπάω	to be silent
<i>f.</i> σκυτάλη	ης	whip	.. σκῦτος	leather
<i>f.</i> σπουδή	ῆς	haste	.. σπεύδω	to hasten
<i>f.</i> στροφή	ῆς	return	.. στρέφω	to turn
<i>f.</i> σφαγή	ῆς	massacre	.. σφάζω	to kill
<i>f.</i> φορβή	ῆς	pasture	.. φέρβω	to feed

¹ ἐλάτη] from ἐλαυνω, in allusion to its high, straight growth.

ης.

<i>m.</i> <i>ικέτης</i>	<i>ου</i>	a suppliant	<i>from</i> <i>ἵκω</i>	to come
<i>m.</i> <i>μαθητής</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	disciple	.. <i>μανθάνω</i>	to learn
<i>m.</i> <i>ὅπλιτης</i> ¹	<i>ου</i>	an armed man	.. <i>ὄπλον</i>	arms
<i>m.</i> <i>πολίτης</i>	<i>ου</i>	citizen	.. <i>πόλις</i>	city

α PURE.

<i>f.</i> <i>ἀγυῖα</i>	<i>ᾱς</i>	street	.. <i>ἄγω</i>	to lead
<i>f.</i> <i>γύα</i>	<i>ας</i>	field, land	.. <i>γαῖα</i>	earth
<i>f.</i> <i>κοιλία</i>	<i>ας</i>	belly	.. <i>κοῖλος</i>	hollow
<i>f.</i> <i>μανία</i>	<i>ας</i>	madness	.. <i>μαίνομαι</i>	to rave
<i>f.</i> <i>μωρία</i>	<i>ας</i>	folly	.. <i>μωρός</i>	foolish
<i>f.</i> <i>ξηρασία</i>	<i>ας</i>	drought	.. <i>ξηρός</i>	dry
<i>f.</i> <i>ὀμιλία</i>	<i>ας</i>	instruction	.. <i>ὄμιλος</i>	assembly
<i>f.</i> <i>πατριὰ</i>	<i>ᾱς</i>	family, race	.. <i>πατήρ</i>	father
<i>f.</i> <i>σοφία</i>	<i>ας</i>	wisdom	.. <i>σοφός</i>	wise
<i>f.</i> <i>ὑδρία</i>	<i>ας</i>	pitcher	.. <i>ὔδωρ</i>	water
<i>f.</i> <i>ὠφέλεια</i>	<i>ας</i>	aid, succour	.. <i>ὠφελέω</i>	to help

ρα.

<i>f.</i> <i>ἄρα</i>	<i>ᾱς</i>	prayer, curse	.. <i>αἶρω</i>	to lift up
<i>f.</i> <i>κραῖρα</i>	<i>ας</i>	head	.. <i>κάρηνον</i>	head
<i>f.</i> <i>μάχαιρα</i>	<i>ας</i>	sword, knife	.. <i>μάχομαι</i>	to fight
<i>f.</i> <i>φθορά</i>	<i>ᾱς</i>	corruption	.. <i>φθέω</i>	to corrupt

SECOND DECLENSION.

ος.

<i>c.</i> <i>ἄκατος</i> ²	<i>ου</i>	a galley	.. <i>ἄκη</i>	point
<i>m.</i> <i>αὔχμους</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	drought	.. <i>αὔω</i>	to dry
<i>m.</i> <i>βόθρος</i>	<i>ου</i>	ditch, deep hole.	.. <i>βάθος</i>	depth
<i>f.</i> <i>βύσσος</i>	<i>ου</i>	flax, linen	.. <i>βύω</i>	to stop up
<i>m.</i> <i>γαμβρός</i>	<i>οὔ</i>	son in law	.. <i>γαμέω</i>	to marry
<i>m.</i> <i>γνόφος</i>	<i>ου</i>	darkness	.. <i>νέφος</i>	cloud

¹ *ὅπλιτης*] properly a heavy armed soldier, having a large shield and long spear, whilst the *πελταστής* (from *πελτη*, a small, light shield, a buckler or target) was a light armed soldier having the *πελτη* instead of the *ὄπλον*.

² *ἄκατος*] also *ἄκατη*, a galley, a light swift-sailing vessel, from *ἄκη*, on account of its pointed prow.

<i>m.</i> θαιρὸς	οὐ	hinge	<i>from</i> θύρα	gate
<i>m.</i> θεσμός	οὐ	law	.. τίθημι	to put
<i>m.</i> ἰὸς	οὐ	a dart, poison	.. ἔω	to send
<i>m.</i> κέλαδος	ου	noise, sound	.. καλέω	to call
<i>m.</i> κοίρανος	ου	prince	.. καρήνον	head
<i>m.</i> κομμός	οὐ	ornament, finery	.. κομέω	to take care of
<i>m.</i> κόμπος	ου	a noise, a din	.. κόπτω	to cut, to beat
<i>m.</i> κρουνός	οὐ	a spring of water	.. κρήνη	fountain
<i>m.</i> μῖμος	ου	a mimic	.. μιμέομαι	to imitate
<i>m.</i> μόρος	ου	lot, destiny	.. μείρω	to divide
<i>m.</i> νόσος	ου	return	.. νοστέω	to return
<i>m.</i> νυμφίος	ου	bridegroom	.. νύμφη	bride
<i>m.</i> ὀβελίσκος	ου	little spit	.. ὀβελός	a spit
<i>m.</i> ὄνειρος	ου	dream	.. ὄναρ	dream
<i>m.</i> ὀρχηθμός	οὐ	dancing	.. ὀρχέομαι	to dance
<i>m.</i> πάλος	ου	act of throwing	.. πάλλω	to vibrate
<i>m.</i> πάππος	ου	grandfather	.. πάππας	father
<i>m.</i> πεζός	οὐ	a walker	.. πέζα	sole, foot
<i>m.</i> πλόος	ου	navigation	.. πλέω	to sail
<i>m.</i> πόλος	ου	hinge	.. πολέω	to turn
<i>c.</i> ρινός	οὐ	shield	.. ρινός	skin
<i>m.</i> στολός	ου	an expedition	.. στέλλω	to send
<i>m.</i> ταγός	οὐ	a general, leader	.. τάσσω	to order
<i>f.</i> τρίβος	ου	beaten road	.. τρίβω	to vex or wear
<i>m.</i> τρόχος	ου	course	.. τρέχω	to run
<i>m.</i> τύπος	ου	mark	.. τύπτω	to strike
<i>m.</i> τῦφος	ου	smoke	.. τύφω	to smoke
<i>m.</i> φάγος	ου	glutton	.. φάγω	to eat
<i>m.</i> φθόγγος	ου	sound	.. φθέγγομαι	to speak
<i>m.</i> φόρος	ου	tribute	.. φέρω	to carry
<i>m.</i> φωλεός	οὐ	den	.. φώρ	thief
<i>m.</i> ὤχρος	ου	paleness	.. ὠχρός	pale

ον.

<i>n.</i> ἄριστον ¹	ου	dinner	.. ἄριστος	best
<i>n.</i> βαλλάντιονου		a purse	.. βάλλω	to cast (in)
<i>n.</i> βλέφαρον	ου	eyebrow	.. βλέπω	to see
<i>n.</i> βρύον	ου	moss, grass	.. βρύω	to sprout up

¹ ἄριστον] a meal corresponding partly to our *breakfast* and partly to our *luncheon*. Some suppose that ἄριστον signifies *dinner*, and δεῖπνον, *breakfast*.

<i>n.</i> δίκτυον	ου	net	from δίκω	to cast
<i>n.</i> ἡρίον	ου	tomb	.. ἔρα	earth
<i>n.</i> θέμεθλον	ου	foundation	.. τίθημι	to place
<i>n.</i> μυστήριον	ου	mystery	.. μυνέω	to initiate
<i>n.</i> ὄπιον	ου	opium	.. ὀπός	juice
<i>n.</i> σκῆπτρον	ου	sceptre	.. σκῆπτω	to lean upon

PLURALS.

<i>n.</i> ἔδνα	ων	marriage gifts	.. ἡδύς	sweet
<i>n.</i> κτέρεα	ων	funeral rites	.. κτείνω	to kill

THIRD DECLENSION.

α.

<i>n.</i> ἄρμα	ατος	chariot	.. ἄρω	to fit, to adjust
<i>n.</i> θέμα	ατος	theme	.. τίθημι	to place
<i>n.</i> μίασμα	ατος	stain	.. μιαίνω	to corrupt
<i>n.</i> μνήμα	ατος	remembrance	.. μνάομαι	to remember
<i>n.</i> οἰδημα	ατος	swelling	.. οιδέω	to swell
<i>n.</i> ὄμμα	ατος	eye, a sight	.. ὀπτομαι	to see
<i>n.</i> πάλμα	ατος	palpitation	.. πᾶλλω	to vibrate
<i>n.</i> πλάσμα	ατος	a thing formed	.. πλάσσω	to form
<i>n.</i> πλέγμα	ατος	texture	.. πλέκω	to fold
<i>n.</i> ῥεῦμα	ατος	current	.. ῥέω	to flow
<i>n.</i> σάγμα	ατος	load	.. σάπτω	to load
<i>n.</i> σπέρμα	ατος	seed	.. σπείρω	to sow
<i>n.</i> στήριγμα	ατος	prop, support	.. στηρίζω	to strengthen
<i>n.</i> στίγμα	ατος	mark	.. στίζω	to prick
<i>n.</i> χάσμα	ατος	chasm	.. χαίνω	to gape
<i>n.</i> χρίσμα	ατος	unction	.. χρίω	to anoint
<i>n.</i> χρώμα	ατος	colour	.. χρώα	colour

ν.

<i>f.</i> ἀηδών	όνος	nightingale	.. αἰδέω	to sing
<i>m.</i> μυρμηδών	όνος	ant hillock	.. μύρμος	ant
<i>m.</i> πρίων	ονος	a saw	.. πρίω	to saw
<i>m.</i> κλών	ωνός	branch, shoot	.. κλάω	to bend

ξ.

<i>m.</i> σχίδαξ	ακος	thin plank	.. σχίζω	to cleave
<i>c.</i> φύλαξ	ακος	guard	.. φυλάσσω	to guard
<i>f.</i> πλάστιγξ	ιγγος	whip	.. πλήσσω	to strike

DERIVATIVE ADJECTIVES.

ος, η, ον.

αἶθος	ἡ	ὄν	hot, burnt	from αἶθω	to burn
ἀληθινός	ἡ	ὄν	true	.. ἀληθής	true
ἀριθμητός	ἡ	ὄν	numbered	.. ἀριθμός	number
βιωτός	ἡ	ὄν	vital	.. βίος	life
εἰρηνικός	ἡ	ὄν	peaceable	.. εἰρήνη	peace
ζεστός	ἡ	ὄν	hot, burning	.. ζέω	to boil
θεμιστός	ἡ	ὄν	lawful	.. θέμις	law
θερμός	ἡ	ὄν	hot	.. θέρω	to warm
λάλος	η	ον	talkative	.. λαλέω	to talk
μαλακός	ἡ	ὄν	soft, sweet	.. μαλάσσω	to soften
μοναχός	ἡ	ὄν	solitary	.. μόνος	alone
μουσικός	ἡ	ὄν	musical	.. μούσα	muse
μυστικός	ἡ	ὄν	mystic	.. μνέω	to initiate
νόμιμος	η	ον	lawful, just	.. νόμος	law
νύστιμος	η	ον	returning	.. νοστέω	to return
πιστός	ἡ	ὄν	credible	.. πείθω	to persuade
πολιτικός	ἡ	ὄν	politic	.. πόλις	town or city
σκελετός	ἡ	ὄν	dry	.. σκέλλω	to dry up
στρεβλός	ἡ	ὄν	crooked	.. στρέφω	to turn
στυγνός	ἡ	ὄν	horrible	.. στυγέω	to hate
σωματικός	ἡ	ὄν	bodily	.. σῶμα	body
τερπνός	ἡ	ὄν	agreeable	.. τέρπω	to delight
ύάλινος	η	ον	made of glass	.. ὕαλος	glass
χρύσεος	η	ον	golden	.. χρυσός	gold

ος, α, ον.

ἀνδρεῖος	α	ον	manly	.. ἀνὴρ	man
δημόσιος	α	ον	public	.. δῆμος	people
δίκαιος	α	ον	just	.. δίκη	justice

δόλιος	α ον	deceitful	from δόλος	deceit
έτεροίος	α ον	different	.. έτερος	another
κόσμιος	α ον	regular	.. κόσμος	world, order
κρυερός	α ον	cold, frozen	.. κρύος	ice, cold
λαμπρός	α ον	clear, bright	.. λάμπω	to shine
λαπαρός	α ον	empty	.. λαπάζω	to empty
λιμηρός	α ον	starved	.. λιμός	hunger
λιπαρός	α ον	greasy	.. λίπος	fat
μιαρός	α ον	foul, stained	.. μαιίνω	to corrupt
μυδαλέος	α ον	wet, mouldy	.. μυδάω	to moulder
νύχιος	α ον	nocturnal	.. νύξ	night
όγκηρός	α ον	puffed up	.. όγκος	swelling
οίκειος	α ον	domestic	.. οίκος	house
όμοιος	α ον	equal	.. όμος	like
πειναλέος	α ον	hungry	.. πείνα	hunger
πλούσιος	α ον	rich	.. Πλούτος	riches
ποτάμιος	α ον	like a river	.. ποταμός	river
σαπρός	α ον	mouldy	.. σήπω	to rot
σκαίος	α ον	unhandy	.. σκάζω	to be lame
φανερός	α ον	apparent	.. φάω	to shine
φοβερός	α ον	dreadful	.. φέβομαι	to fear
χλοερός	α ον	green	.. χλόα	grass
ώραίος	α ον	seasonable	.. ώρα	time

ΕΙΣ, ΕΣΣΑ, ΕΝ.

αίγλήεις	εσσα εν	splendid	.. άγλαός	bright
μορφήεις	εσσα εν	handsome	.. μορφή	shape, beauty
μυελόεις	εσσα εν	full of marrow	.. μυελός	marrow
όφρυείς	εσσα εν	lofty, proud	.. όφρυσ	eye-brow, pride

DERIVATIVE VERBS.

αω, ασω, ακα.

γειτνιάω	to be a neighbour	from γείτων	neighbour
πειράω	to endeavour	.. πείρα	attempt

αω, ησω, ηκα.

ἀκονάω	to whet	.. ἀκόνη	a whetstone
αὐδάω	to pronounce	.. ἀυδή	voice
βροντάω	to thunder	.. βροντή	thunder
διψάω	to be thirsty	.. δίψα	thirst
ἡβάω	to grow to manhood	.. ἡβη	youth
κομάω	to have long hair	.. κόμη	hair
μωκάω	to mock	.. μῶκος	scoffer
συλάω	to plunder	.. σύλη	prey

εω, εσω, εκα.

αἰνέω	to praise	.. αἶνος	praise
ποθέω	to desire	.. πόθος	desire
τελέω	to finish	.. τέλος	end
φορέω	to carry	.. φέρω	to carry

εω, ησω, ηκα.

ἀλγέω	to feel pain	.. ἄλγος	pain
ἀνθέω	to shoot forth	.. ἄνθος	flower
αὐλέω	to play on the flute	.. αὐλός	pipe or tube
βομβέω	to buzz	.. βόμβος	humming
θρυλλέω	to whisper, to divulge	.. θρύλλος	whisper
κλονέω	to cause confusion	.. κλόνος	noise

κοσμέω	to adorn	from κόσμος	beauty, order
μισέω	to hate	.. μῖσος	hatred
νοέω	to perceive, to think	.. νόος	mind
οἰκέω	to dwell	.. οἶκος	house
σποδέω	to sweep off dust	.. σποδός	ashes
φιλέω	to love	.. φίλος	friend

ιῶ, ἰσω, ἰκα.

κηκίω	to issue out	.. κίω	to move
κονίω	to spoil with dust	.. κονίς	dust

οω, ὠσω, ὠκα.

ἀκριβόω	to know exactly	.. ἀκριβής	accurate
ἀμαυρόω	to darken	.. ἀμαυρός	dark
ἀμβλόω	to reject	.. βάλλω	to cast
ἀξιόω	to esteem worthy	.. ἄξιος	great, worthy
δολόω	to cheat	.. δόλος	deceit
ζηλόω	to be zealous	.. ζήλος	emulation
ζυμόω	to leaven	.. ζύμη	yeast
καρπόω	to bear fruit	.. καρπός	fruit
λυκόω	to devour	.. λύκος	wolf
μουσόω	to make harmonious	.. μουσα	muse
μυελόω	to fill with marrow	.. μυελός	marrow
ὁμόω	to unite	.. ὁμός	same
ὀρθόω	to straighten	.. ὀρθός	straight
πλερόω	to fill	.. πλέος	full
σημειόω	to make a sign	.. σημείον	a sign
σκοτόω	to darken	.. σκότος	darkness
στρεβλόω	to pervert, to torture	.. στρέφω	to turn
σφαιρόω	to make round	.. σφαῖρα	globe
σφηνόω	to shut, to bar	.. σφήν	wedge
ὑπνώω	to sleep	.. ὕπνος	sleep
χολόω	to make angry	.. χολή	bile

ευω, ευσω, ευκα.

ἀγρεύω	to hunt	.. ἄγρα	capture, prey
εἰρηνεύω	to pacify	.. εἰρήνη	peace

θεμισεύω	to render justice	from	θέμις	law
θεραπεύω	to serve	..	θεράπων	servant
κλητεύω	to sue	..	καλέω	to call
κυβεύω	to play at dice	..	κύβος	a die
λεύω ¹	to kill with stones	..	λᾶς	stone
μαντεύω	to foretell	..	μάντις	soothsayer
όδεύω	to go, to journey	..	όδος	way
σωρεύω	to heap up	..	σωρός	heap
τοξεύω	to shoot an arrow	..	τόξον	bow
χερσεύω	to lie untilled	..	χέρσος	desert

υω, υσω, υκα.

ἀχλύω	to grow dark	..	ἀχλὺς	darkness
στρωννύω	to extend	..	στορέω	to spread or strew

ζω, σω, κα.

δικάζω	to do justice	..	δίκη	justice
δοκιμάζω	to examine	..	δοκέω	to think
ἐγκωμιάζω	to praise	..	ἐγκώμιον	praise
εἰκάζω	to imitate	..	εἶκω	to be like

ἀφρίζω	to foam	..	ἀφρός	foam
γαλακτίζω	to be milky	..	γάλα	milk
δογματίζω	to teach	..	δοκέω	to think
ἐαρίζω	to spend the spring	..	ἔαρ	the spring
θησαυρίζω	to lay up treasures	..	θησαυρός	treasure
θρυλλίζω	to murmur	..	θρύλλος	whisper
κακίζω	to blame	..	κακός	wicked
καλαμίζω	to play on the flute	..	κάλαμος	reed
κονδυλίζω	to strike with the fist	..	κόνδυλος	knuckle
λυρίζω	to play on the harp	..	λύρα	harp
μελίζω	to sing	..	μέλος	verse
μετεωρίζω	to raise on high	..	μετέωρος	high
νομίζω	to regulate	..	νόμος	law
όμαλίζω	to level	..	όμαλός	equal
όνυχίζω	to scratch with one's nails	..	όνυξ	finger nail

¹ λεύω derived from λευς, Dor. for λας, a stone.

ὀργίζω	to provoke	from	ὀργή	anger
ὀρίζω	to limit	..	ὄρος	end, limit
ῥαβδίζω	to strike with a rod	..	ῥάβδος	rod
ῥαπίζω	to strike with a rod	..	ῥαπὶς	rod
σιφωνίζω	to pour out	..	σίφων	tube
σποδίζω	to roast under ashes	..	σποδὸς	ashes
τραυλίζω	to stammer	..	τραυλὸς	stammerer
ὕβριζω	to do injustice	..	ὕβρις	dishonour
φερνίζω	to settle a portion	..	φερνή	dowry
φορτίζω	to oppress	..	φόρτος	burthen
χρονίζω	to last	..	χρόνος	time

ἀρμόζω	to agree, to join	..	ἄρω	to fit
τρύζω	to murmur	..	τρίζω	to resound

μαι.

γουνόομαι	to embrace the knees	..	γόνυ	knee
δεξιόομαι	to take the right hand	..	δεξιὰ	right hand
ἐρύομαι	to protect	..	ἐρύω	to keep
ἰλάσκομαι	to soothe	..	ἱλαος	favourable
κῆδομαι	to take care of	..	κῆδος	care
λωβάομαι	to dishonour	..	λώβη	affront
μῆδομαι	to plan, to contrive	..	μῆδος	advice
μωμέομαι	to blame	..	μῶμος	blemish, fault
σοφίζομαι	to invent	..	σοφὸς	wise
χαρίζομαι	to gratify	..	χάρις	favour

ADDITIONAL SUBSTANTIVES,

THAT DO NOT, LIKE THE PRINCIPAL ROOTS, PRODUCE DERIVATIVES
OF IMPORTANCE.

ἄγκος	valley	γαλήνη	calmness
ἀλαζών	vain boaster	γαμβρός	son-in-law
ἀλέα	heat of the sun	γεῖσον	a pent house
ἄμις	a pot	γέρας	reward or prize
ἄμπρὸν	a rope or collar	γνία	field or meadow
ἄμπυξ	ribbon, band	γνίον	limb, member
ἀνάγκη	necessity	γύψ	a vulture
ἄναξ	chief or king	δαῖρ	brother-in-law
ἄορ	sword	δεῖλη	evening
ἀπάτη	fraud, deceit	δέλφαξ	a young pig
ἀπφύς	father	δέμας	the body
ἄρκυς	net, ribbon	δέμνιον	bed
ἄρμα	chariot	δέννος	affront, reproach
ἄρραβών	earnest, a pledge	δέπας	cup or vase
ἀσβόλη	soot	δέρη	neck
αὐχὴν	neck	δῆνος	counsel
ἄφενος	riches	δίκτυον	large net
ἄχθος	weight, burthen	δίνη	whirlpool
βαλβίς	starting-place	δόναξ	a reed
βάνυστος	a low mechanic	δόρπον	supper
βάσανος	torture	ἐγγύη	a promise
βέμβηξ	a top, a storm	είρος	wool
βηλός	threshold	έκυρός	father-in-law
βίκος	pitcher	έορτή	festival
βίος	a bow, or bow-string	έρανος	a club feast
βλωμός	a mouthful	έρση	dew
βόστρυχος	curled hair	εταίρος	friend, fellow
βότρυς	a grape	έτης	companion
βρένθος	a duck, pride	εύρως	mouldiness
βρόχος	net or cord	εύωχία	feast
βρύον	grass	έχθος	hatred
βύας	an owl	ζημία	loss, damage
βύσσος	a kind of flax	ζωρός	pure wine
βωμός	base, altar	ήϊων	shore

ἡλακάτη	distaff	κόμπος	cracking noise
ἡνία	bridle	κόναβος	sound, noise
ἥτριον	warp, liver	κύρθυσ	heap, hillock
ἥφαιστος	fire, Vulcan	κόρις	a bug
θάμνος	nursery for shrubs	κορύνη	club, a mace
θέμηλον	a base	κόσκινον	a sieve
θίασος	choir, dancing	κραίρα	head or top
θίβη	basket	κράμβη	cabbage
θιν	heap, shore	κρέμβαλον	coral, little bell
θοίνη	feast	κρήδεμνον	ribbon, fillet
θολός	filth	κρηπίς	foundation
θρύον	bulrush	κρίνον	lily
θωή	loss, a fine	κρόκη	weaver's woof
ἱκμῆς	moisture	κροσσός	fringe, border
ἱκτίν	kite	κρόταφος	temple of the head
ἱκτίς	a weasel	κρουνός	a spring
ἱκτερος	jaundice	κτεῖς	comb
ἱμᾶς	thong, strap	κτέρεα	funerals
καιρὸς	time, occasion, sea- son	κτῆνος	cattle, beast
κάλως	rope, cable	κτίλος	a ram
κάμαξ	stick, vine prop	κύαμος	bean, pulse
κάπηλος	merchant	κύβη	head
καρχήσιον	cup	κύβηλις	hatchet
κέγχρος	millet, grain	κυδοιμός	tumult, trouble
κέλαδος	noise, sound	κύτος	cavity
κέλευθος	way, road	κυψέλη	bee-hive
κέραμος	potter's clay	κώδων	bell
κερκίς	weaver's shuttle	κώρυκος	bag, budget
κέρκος	tail	λαγών	the flanks or loins
κημὸς	kind of bridle	λαίλαψ	storm
κήρ	fate, lot	λαιμός	throat
κήρυξ	crier, herald	λάρναξ	trunk, chest
κηφήν	drone	λάχνη	down
κιβωτὸς	coffer, chest	λεία	prey, spoil
κίδαρος	mitre	λέκιθος	yolk
κιδάφη	fox	λέμβος	brig, pinnacle
κίκινος	lock of hair	λέσχη	idle talk
κίκυς	strength	λήϊον	corn
κινάβρα	a bad smell	λήκυθος	oil, cruet
κίς	a kind of worm	λήμα	spirit
κίσσα	magpie, disgust	λήμη	blearedness
κίχλη	a thrush	λημνίσκος	ribbon
κνίσσα	smell of a burnt sa- crifice	ληνός	winepress
κνώδαλον	a beast	λήρος	trifles
κόλαξ	a flatterer	λιγνύς	soot, smoke
κολοῖος	jackdaw, jay	λικμός	winnowing fan
		λίμνη	pool, lake
		λιχανός	forefinger

λοιγὸς ruin
 λόχος troop, ambush
 λύγος twig, rod
 λύμη plague, ruin
 μάγγανον juggling tricks
 μάγειρος a cook
 μάλκη numbness
 μανδάκη leather
 μάρη hand
 μάστιξ whip, scourge
 μείραξ youth
 μελία ash tree
 μέριμνα care, anxiety
 μηρὸς thigh
 μισθὸς reward, pay
 μόγος labour, sorrow
 μόθαξ bond slave
 μολγὸς budget, bag
 μολοβρὸς glutton
 μόσσυν tower, bulwark
 μοτὸς lint
 μόχθος toil, misery
 μύκης mushroom
 μύσος wickedness
 νᾶπυ mustard seed
 νάρθηξ a rod or ferule
 νεβρὸς a fawn
 νηδὺς belly or womb
 νοτὶς moisture
 νυδὸς daughter-in-law
 νώγαλα daintiness
 νῶτος the back
 ὄζος branch
 οἶαξ the helm
 οἶκτος compassion
 οἶστρος a dun-fly
 οἶτος misery, death
 ὄκνος idleness, fear
 ὀκρίβας pulpit
 ὀλβος happiness, riches
 ὀλισθος a fall
 ὀμίχλη cloud, mist
 ὀμφαξ verjuice
 ὀμφή oracle
 ὄνθας dung
 ὄπις revenge
 ὄρμαθὸς chain, order
 ὄρμος necklace

ὄρρὸς whey
 ὄρυμαγαδὸς noise
 ὄτοβος bustle
 ὄυδας ground or floor
 οὐθαρ bosom
 ὄχετὸς channel
 ὄχθη bank
 ὄχος chariot
 πάχνη frost, rime
 πελαργὸς the stork
 πέλωρ monster
 πενθερὸς father-in-law
 περιστέρα dove
 περόνη buckle, clasp
 πεσσὸς piece at a game
 πήμα loss, damage
 πήνη linen, thread
 πήρα pouch
 πήχυσ elbow
 πίδαξ spring of water
 πίθηξ monkey, ape
 πίθος hogshead
 πικέριον butter
 πιμελή fatness
 πίναξ board, table, picture
 πινὸς filth, dirt
 πίτυλος noise of water
 ποιμήν shepherd
 πόρπη clasp, buckle
 πόρτις calf, heifer
 πότμος lot, chance
 πρίνος holm-oak
 προῖξ present, portion
 πτέρνα heel
 πυρὸς wheat, corn
 πῶρος grief, sorrow
 ῥάμνος white thorn
 ῥίον mount
 ῥοὰ pomegranate
 ῥοῖζος noise, tumult
 σανὶς board, plank
 σελὶς page, line, space
 σηκὸς sheepfold
 σικυδὸς cucumber
 σκέπαρον hatchet
 σκεῦος vessel, vase
 σορὸς coffin
 σπάργανον swaddling clothes

σπινθήρ	a spark	φθόνος	envy
στάμνος	pitcher, urn	φιμός	bridle, bit
στέλεχος	trunk of tree	φλοῖσβος	noise of water
σπλεγγίς	currycomb	φορμός	hand-basket
στρουθός	sparrow	χαλινός	bridle
σφενδόνη	a sling	χηλή	claws
σφήξ	wasp	χήρος	widower
σφύρα	hammer	χθών	the earth
σώλην	channel, canal	χιών	snow
ταμίας	a butler	χλεύη	laughter, joke
τάριβος	fear	χρέος	debt
τάριχος	brine	χύτρος	pot, kettle
τάρφος	thickness	ψακὰς	dew
τέττιξ	grasshopper	ψάλιον	bridle, bracelet
τέφρα	ashes	ψαλὶς	scissars
τρύγη	wheat, corn, all fruits of the earth	ψέφος	dark weather
φακός	lentil	ψῆφος	stone, pebble
φάραγξ	precipice	ψίμυθος	white-lead
φέγγος	brightness	ψῖξ	crumb
φέναξ	cheat	ψόλος	smoke
φέψαλος	a spark	ψωμός	mouthful

ADDITIONAL ADJECTIVES.

ἀδινός	thick-set	ζαφελής	simple
ἄητος	sanguine	ἡλίδς	silly
ἀθειρής	mean	ἡμερος	mild
αἰπύς	high, great	ἡνεκής	lasting
αἰσυλος	wicked	ἡπιος	kind, easy
ἄμαλός	tender, weak	ἡσσων	less
ἄμορβός	dark	ἡσυχος	easy, tranquil
ἄμυδρός	doubtful, dark	ἰθύς	straight
ἀολλής	thick, close	ἱκανός	able
ἀπαλός	soft, tender	ἱκέτης	suppliant
ἀπηνής	cruel	ἴτης	daring, rash
ἄπιος	distant	κάρσιος	cross, oblique
ἀπλόος	candid, simple	κόβαλος	crafty
ἀριστερός	left	κομψός	neat, handsome
ἀσελγής	wanton, fierce	κούφος	empty, vain
ἄσμενος	merry, cheerful	κραιπινός	swift, ready
ἄταλός	young, vigorous	κράμβος	hot, dry
ἀτάρμυκτος	intrepid	κωφός	deaf, silly
ἀτάσθαλος	wicked	λαμυρός	pretty
ἄτρεκής	certain, true	λαρινός	fat, sweet, agreeable
ἄφauρός	silly, weak	λάσιος	rough, hairy
ἄφελής	innocent	λεπτός	thin
βαίος	little	λέχριος	crooked, oblique
βαυκός	graceful	λιπαρής	diligent
βέβαιος	unshaken	λοισθιος	last
βέλτερος	better	μάργος	foolish, mad
βλαισός	bandy-legged	μείων	inferior, less
γαῦρος	high	μέλεος	foolish, unhappy
δασπλής	atrocious	μεστός	full
ἕκαστος	each, every	μώλυσ	dull, lazy
ἐκηλος	easy	νῆστις	fasting
ἐκὼν	willing	νωθής	idle, slow
ἐλαφρός	quick	νωλεμής	diligent
ἐλαχύς	little, small	ξυνός	common
ἔσχατος	last	οἶος	alone
ἔτοιμος	ready	οἶος	such as
εὐθύς	straight, just	ὅσος	as much

κελός	black	σφοδρός	vehement
πηρός	maimed	ταπεινός	despicable
πίων	fat	τιθασσός	gentle, tame
πότνιος	august	ὑπτιος	supine
πρᾶος	mild, affable	χαῦνος	loose, porous, high
πρυμνός	last	ψαθυρός	brittle
ράδιος	easy	ψηγός	bald
σιπαλός	ugly, deformed	ώμος	raw, cruel

ADDITIONAL VERBS.

ἀγανακτέω	to fret	γηθέω	to rejoice
ἀδημονέω	to fret	γογγύζω	to grumble
ἄζω	to dry	δάπτω	to tear, to devour
ἄζω	to revere	δίζω	to seek
ἀθρέω	to see	διφάω	to search
αἰάζω	to weep	δίω	to drive out
αἰκάλλω	to fawn	δονέω	to shake or move
αἴνυμαι	to seize	εἰάω	to permit
αἰονάω	to sprinkle	εἰλέω	to squeeze
αἰσιμόω	to spend	εἶρω	to ask, to knot
ἄλδέω	to increase	ἐλδομαι	to wish or desire
ἄλέγω	to care	ἐναίρω	to strip, to kill
ἄλισγέω	to stain	ἐπείγω	to push, to exhort
ἄλιτέω	to sin	ἐρείδω	to fix
ἄλοάω	to thresh	ἐρείπω	to throw down
ἄμαρύσσω	to glitter	ἐρεσχελέω	to quarrel
ἄμάω	to gather	ἐρευνάω	to search
ἄμεύω	to pass	ἐρύκω	to hinder
ἀναίνομαι	to deny	ἐρώέω	to flow
ἀνδάνω	to please	ἐτάζω	to search
ἀνώγω	to command, to spur	εὕδω	to sleep, to rest
ἁπατάω	to deceive	ἦκω	to come
ἁπειλέω	to threaten	ἡλάσκω	to wander
ἁπύω	to sound	ἡμύω	to fall
ἁρήγω	to prop	θάλπω	to cherish
ἁρνέομαι	to deny	θείνω	to strike
ἁρνυμαι	to take or seize	θρησκεύω	to worship
ἁρκέω	to practise	θωμίζω	to tie
ἁσχάλλω	to fret	θώπτω	to flatter
ἁτέμβω	to mourn, to deprive	ἱαίνω	to warm, to melt
ἁτύζω	to frighten	ἱάπτω	to strike or hurt
ἁυχέω	to boast	ἱαύω	to loiter, to slumber
βαστάζω	to carry	ἱάχω	to bawl out
βαυβάω	to sleep	ἱδνώνω	to bend
βδελύσσω	to hate	ἱδρύνω	to place, to sit down
βρίζω	to take a nap	ἱμείρω	to desire
βρύκω	to bite, to swallow	ἱνέω	to evacuate
γαργαίρω	to shine	ἱπτω	to hurt or wound

καίνω	to kill	ὀλοφύρομαι	to lament
καρκαίρω	to sound	ὀμόργνυμι	to wipe
καυχάομαι	to brag	ὀπάζω	to follow
κελαρύζω	to murmur	ὀπτάω	to roast
κέλλω	to land	ὀργάω	to long for
κελεύω	to command	ὀρύνω	to spur
κεύθω	to hide	οὔτάω	to wound
κέω	to cleave	ὀφείλω	to owe
κηλέω	to charm	ὀφέλλω	to increase
κινύρομαι	to lament	ὀχθέω	to be vexed
κολετράω	to trample upon	ὀχλεύω	to move
κραινώ	to perfect	παπταίνω	to look about
κτάομαι	to possess, to get	πελεμίζω	to move
κυκάω	to mix	πιέζω	to press or squeeze
κωτῖλλω	to prattle	πλίσσω	to amble or pace
λάζομαι	to take or lay hold	ποππύζω	to whistle
λαπίζω	to boast	ροφέω	to swallow
λάσκω	to speak or revile	σκέπω	to cover, to protect
λάω	to see or enjoy	σκορπίζω	to disperse
λεύσσω	to seek or look	σκυδμαίνω	to fret
λιάζω	to separate	σμαραγέω	to resound
λιλαίομαι	to wish	σμώνω	to eat, to beat
λίπτω	to desire	σπέρχω	to press
λύζω	to sob or cry	στέμβω	to slander
λωφάω	to breathe	σφριγιάω	to swell
μάρπτω	to take	τενδω	to eat, to gnaw
μαστεύω	to seek out	τήκω	to melt or dry
μειδάω	to smile	τητάω	to deprive, or grope
μέρδω	to deprive	τινάσσω	to shake, to dart
μερμαίρω	to think	τωθάζω	to scorn, to mock
μηκάομαι	to bleat	ύφάω	to weave
μηρύω	to wind	φείδομαι	to spare
μιστύλλω	to cut	φθάνω	to prevent
μολέω	to come or go	φλέω	to trifle
μολύνω	to pollute	φλιδιάω	to rot
μύνομαι	to pretend	χαλέπτω	to hurt
νάσσω	to level	χρεμετίζω	to neigh
νήφω	to watch	χρέμπτωμαι	to spit out
ξάινω	to comb wool	χρίμπτω	to bring near
ξέω	to shave	χωρέω	to give way
ὀγκάομαι	to bray	ψέγω	to blame
οίγω	to open	ψύχω	to cool
οἶχομαι	to go away	ψάγω	to crumble
οἶω	to revolve	ώθέω	to push or thrust
ὀκλάζω	to kneel	ὠρύω	to howl

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OF

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INTO

ENGLISH.

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